"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,200. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy and warmer, with probably light rain on the Coast Wednesday; Thursday cloudy; moderate south winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

INTERBORO'S FEES ENRICH LAWYERS

Permanent Legal Staff Costs $600,000 a Year, but Many Outsiders Are Paid.

$158,326 TO NICOLL FIRM

Latest Bill Covered Work on "Attacks," Including the Thompson Committee.

EXPLAIN MORGAN'S $500,000

Banking Firm and Associates Had Stood Ready for Two Years to Furnish $105,000,000.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company paid enormous fees to outside counsel during the negotiations with the city over the dual subway and elevated extension contracts, although it has a legal force of its own which costs nearly $600,000 a year to maintain. This was one of the most interesting details told by Secretary Horace M. Fisher of the company in continuing his testimony before the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday.

From April 1, 1910, until June 1, 1915, the Interborough paid the law firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller for its work in these negotiations $158,326.06 The company's minute book showed that $16,500 was paid the law firm of Winthrop & Stimson, of which ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson is a member, and $5,000 to Mirabeau L. Towns, the lawyer. It was brought out on Monday that $63,000 was paid the firms of Hays, Hershfeld & Wolf and Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall; $17,500 to Edward M. Grout, and $2,500 to Morgan J. O'Brien. How much more money went to outside law firms will be revealed today, when Bainbridge Colby, counsel to the committee, completes his examination of the minute book.

James L. Quackenbush, chief of the Interborough's legal forces, testified yesterday that he received $45,000 a year. It costs practically $300,000 a year to maintain the Interborough's legal department, while the payroll of the legal department of the New York Railways Company amounts to $269,166, and that of the New York & Queens County system $25,272, making the total department payroll of the legal departments of the three companies $594,438 a year. In addition to this, Richard Reed Rodgers receives $30,000 a year as counsel to President Shonts. On the ground that Mr. Rodgers was able to put through the subway contract negotiations without employing outside legal talent a bonus of $50,000 was given to him.

$500,000 for Standing Ready.

Yesterday's testimony also established further how well the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was paid for guaranteeing to furnish the necessary money to finance the Interborough when the dual contracts should be signed. The Morgan company and a syndicate it organized to handle the Interborough bonds received $500,000 for their services in standing ready to furnish the finances. The contract by which the firm received this money expired before the subway contracts were signed. Later, however, a subsequent contract was made with the Morgan firm.

"All that was done under the first contract was to pay Morgan and the syndicate $500,000?" asked Mr. Colby.

"Yes," replied Mr. Fisher, who explained that this sum was properly paid because of the bankers' commitment during most of the three years, 1909, 1910, and 1911, to finance the bond issue at any time. One of the stipulations in the first agreement was that it should expire by March 1, 1912, and Mr. Fisher testified that it was extended one month and then the new agreement was made.

"But the payment of $500,000 was an absolute payment?" asked Colby.

"It was," replied Mr. Fisher.

The Morgan firm required of the Interborough as part of its later contract that the proceeds of all the bonds turned over by them should remain on deposit with them until they were drawn out for such purposes as was authorized in the bonds. Mr. Fisher produced a statement of the monthly balances of the Interborough from April 21, 1913, to Feb. 1, 1916, which showed that the average yearly deposit with the Morgan firm amounted to $78,604,307.61. It was figured out that the interest on this amount, at the rate of 2½ per cent., which the Morgan firm pays, would amount to $1,965,107.69. The Morgan company receives 6 per cent interest when it loans this money.

At the request of Mr. Colby the witness produced a letter dated Sept. 15, 1910, from J. P. Morgan & Co. to President T. P. Shonts of the Interborough setting forth the terms under which the bond issue was to be made. It began:

"We beg to confirm as follows the substance of our conversation yesterday relative to a plan for financing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company." The recital of the terms took up four typewritten pages. The proposal was contained in six general divisions. Under date of Sept. 23, 1910, there was a memorandum signed by President Shonts on behalf of the Interborough which stated:

"Agreed to and accepted, to be put into effect if the franchise for elevated extensions and improvements shall be granted by the Public Service Commission and by the Board of Estimate, and the issue and disposition of notes and of bonds and the proceeds thereof, as above, shall have been approved and authorized by the Public Service Commission."

Sixty Lawyers for Interborough.

The second agreement was entered into by the bankers and the Interbor-

Continued on Page 3.

KAISER COMPOSES NATIONAL HYMN

Asks Strauss to Write the Music —Present Tune is Same as "God Save the King."

GENEVA, Switzerland, Wednesday, Feb. 9, (via London.)—The Vossische Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says the German Emperor has composed the words for a new national hymn and has asked Richard Strauss to compose the music.

The Emperor, the newspaper says, aims to replace the Prussian hymn, "Heil Dir Im Siegerkranz," which is sung to the same tune as the British national anthem.

KING GEORGE TOO WEAK TO OPEN PARLIAMENT

Heeds Advice to Avoid Exertion at Present Period of Convalescence from Accident.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—Why Parliament is to be opened next Tuesday by a royal commission instead of the King in person is explained in the following official statement issued last night:

> His Majesty is quite prepared to carry on the practice which obtained throughout his and the preceding reign, but has yielded to the opinion of his medical advisers that he should not at this stage of convalescence, after his severe accident, venture to undertake the ceremony.

Physicians who are familiar with accidents to equestrians have long been of the opinion that the King is suffering from a serious injury to his spine.

No particulars have ever been published concerning the nature of the injury King George received while reviewing the First Army in France, on Oct. 28 last. On the morning of that day the King was thrown from his horse in circumstances officially described in the first bulletin as follows:

"His horse, excited by the cheers of the troops, reared and fell. The King was bruised severely, and will be confined to bed for the present."

An unofficial account said that "the King's charger took fright at the noise and, rearing, lost his balance on the slippery ground and fell, severely bruising his rider."

MERCIER REFUSES TO BE PLACATED

Belgian Cardinal's Interviews with the Pope Said to be Almost Stormy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 8.—Cardinal Mercier is again a central figure of the European conflagration. Despite the closest secrecy, his frequent and almost stormy interviews with the Pope have become known, although their result is still a mystery.

Vatican circles believe that the Pontiff tried to persuade Cardinal Mercier that the latter's position of protest and of opposition to the German authorities in Belgium was injurious both to the cause of religion and to that of the Belgians, but Mgr. Mercier was immovable, saying solemnly that the cruelty and injustice with which Germany had treated his innocent people cried aloud to God for vengeance, and that he would be a traitor to his persecuted flock if he made terms with the enemy or acquiesced in their brutality and inhumanity.

Still, the Pope and Vatican have not lost hope of convincing the Belgian primate of the inexpediency of his resentful attitude and of inducing him to be an envoy of conciliation, allowing the Holy See to negotiate with Germany for the restoration of Belgium.

URGES RUTHLESS TAXES FOR ENGLAND

Sir Alfred Booth Declares That Individual Thrift Must Be Enforced.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Sir Alfred Booth, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cunard Steamship Company, in a speech tonight urged the enforcement of individual thrift on a national scale by a scheme of taxation more ruthless than the Government has apparently yet thought of adopting.

There should be, he said, a great increase in the income tax and supertaxes and also indirect taxation. Every unnecessary commodity should be brought into the net. The criterion by which each tax should be judged should be, not the amount of revenue which it would produce, but the amount of thrift it would enforce.

"Of all the mistakes our rulers have made," added Sir Alfred, "none will be more disastrous to the country in the long run than the failure to enforce taxation on an adequate scale. A year of voluntary thrift may do much, but it will not win the war. We shall never economize enough until we are forced to do so."

WON'T QUIT THE TIGRIS.

British Deny That a Withdrawal from Kut Is Contemplated.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—An official communication from military headquarters at Delhi says that General Townshend is holding Kut-el-Amara as a point of strategical value, and that General Aylmer's operations are being carried out for the purpose of supporting General Townshend at that point.

The communication adds that no withdrawal is contemplated.

The British newspapers continue to express some anxiety for the force at Kut-el-Amara. Today is the sixty-third day since General Townshend's troops were isolated there. It is pointed out, however, that he is in daily communication with the relief expedition by wireless, so that his position and his resources must be precisely known.

Apparently the commander recently has been virtually unmolested, but his position, with the hospitals full of wounded, in the little Arab town must be full of hardships.

Dispatches from the Tigris region emphasize the great natural difficulties in the way of the advance of the relief force, and also describe the formidable nature of the Turkish defenses, which have been skillfully constructed under German direction. The Turks are known to have received large reinforcements, but it is assumed that Lieut. Gen. Sir Percy Henry Noel Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, has taken measures similarly to strengthen his relief column.

"FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED." Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. Only train carrying through sleeper to Orlando and Tampa, one night out service. 1198 B'way.—Advt.

CALLS NAVY READY FOR FOES ON WEST

Can Undertake Anything on Pacific, Says Blue—Invasion Ridiculed by Miles.

REPORT ARMOR PLANT BILL

Penrose Says Mills Will Fight Federal Manufacture by Raising Prices One-half.

PACIFISTS HEARD IN FORCE

Congress Committees Told That Labor, Farmers, and Suffragists Are Against Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Testimony that pleased the pacifist element in the House was furnished to the Committees on Military and Naval Affairs today by General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, and Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. General Miles said that he did not fear an invasion of the United States and that an invading enemy could quickly be driven from the country. Admiral Blue declared the navy now was ready to meet any enemy it might be called upon to encounter in the Pacific. He declined to say what steps had been taken in the last year and a half toward preparing the navy against emergencies, holding these to be military secrets.

Chairman Padgett supported Admiral Blue in his determination not to reveal departmental secrets, overruling Representative Britten's attempt to find out, as he expressed it, "whether the navy is now ready to fight." Mr. Britten asserted that the General Board had warned the department a year ago that it should prepare, and he wanted to know just what steps had been taken.

Admiral Blue told the committee that in the event of trouble in the Pacific the American Navy would be ready for defense immediately upon its transfer from the Atlantic.

"How much time would we be likely to have to mobilize if we were attacked?" asked Mr. Britten.

"That would be an imporant thing to know," said the Admiral.

"Do you know," asked Mr. Britten, "if anybody has successfully contradicted Rear Admiral Fiske's testimony last year that it would take five years to get the navy ready to meet an efficient enemy?"

Admiral Blue replied that Admiral Fiske might have meant it would take him (Admiral Fiske) as aid for operations that long. Mr. Britten, however, insisted that what he wanted to show was "whether or not the navy was ready to fight," and he finally drew the statement from Admiral Blue that "the fleet could undertake anything in the Pacific as soon as it could get there."

"The navy is prepared to meet any enemy it could possibly meet in the Pacific," said the Admiral, "at the present time."

Asked fir his opinion as to Admiral Fiske's qualifications, Admiral Blue said: "Admiral Fiske is very highly thought of in the navy as an inventor." He refused to go further.

Explains "Shortage" of Men.

Examination of Admiral Blue disclosed the source of the statements contained in Admiral Fletcher's last annual report that the Atlantic Fleet was short 5,000 men of its proper complement. Various boards of fleet officers determined upon the number of men thought necessary for vessels of each type a year ago, Admiral Blue said, and these greatly increased the number for each ship. Admiral Fletcher based his statement on these figures, he added, and the shortage under authorized complements was less than 1,000, which had since been remedied.

Chairman Padgett announced that the subject of the proper number of men for any ship was a matter of so much difference of opinion among navy officers that Secretary Daniels had directed a board, headed by Rear Admiral Mayo, to standardize battle stations on all fighting craft as a means of getting an authoritative basis for estimates. Admiral Blue explained that peace complements were fixed under a definite rule, which provided, among other things, for men enough to man all the big guns and one-half the secondary battery of a ship. He refused to give details of the plan except confidentially.

Representative Callaway brought out statements that should the proposed five-year building program be approved, 28,000 additional men and many additional officers would be necessary within eight years. As it is now, Admiral Blue said, the navy will need 15,000 men by 1919 to man ships already authorized, and should have 15,000 reserves to provide against casualties. He thought the department's plans would produce that number of reserves in two or three years if approved by Congress through amendments to the Naval Reserve act. There are from 25,000 to 30,000 fully trained men now in civil life, he added, many of whom it is hoped to enlist in the reserve.

The Admiral suggested that the greatest need of the navy was a reserve for war use. France, he said, has about 63,000 regulars and a reserve of 90,000 men, while this country has about 53,000 regulars and a reserve of 303. He also asserted that the navies of France, Germany, and Japan were better equipped with officers than the United States. The Admiral opposed the suggestion of a short enlistment term, saying it required a longer time properly to train the men of the navy.

Could Repel Invasion.

Before the Military Committee General Miles denounced the Continental Army plan.

"It would be a very dangerous step toward centralization," he said. "It would put a tremendous power into the hands of some future President. It is un-American. Why try to Germanize the American people? You cannot Germanize American citizens."

General Miles said the coast fortifica-

Continued on Page 2.

Says House Learned Germany Seeks Peace, But Only on Status Quo at Start of War

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—The Morning Post's Washington correspondent cables that he has received information from an important source that Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's unofficial envoy to Europe, learned that Germany was willing to consider a discussion of terms of peace, but that the Allies positively refused to consider peace under any form at the present time.

There is reason to believe, says the correspondent, that Germany is anxious to end the war, but only on the basis of the status quo existing on Aug. 1, 1914, when the conflict began.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—The famous Norwegian historian, Dr. Halvdan Koht, who is pro-German in his sympathies after his prolonged stay in Germany, is contributing a series of articles to the Christiania newspaper Social Demokraten.

Dr. Koht in these articles asserts that the entire German nation is yearning for peace. This feeling, he says, arises not from weakness, for everybody is convinced that Germany is safe, but because the country has arrived at the conclusion that Germany's enemies, especially Great Britain, cannot be crushed.

"The fact that Great Britain still retains all her territory and cannot be attacked by land and that she is less affected by the war than Germany," the writer adds, "is rapidly growing upon the whole people, who are beginning to realize that in spite of her military strength, Germany will never be able to enforce a definite decision in her favor."

JEWELRY WORKERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Highly Paid Craftsmen in Big Establishments Want an Eight-Hour Day.

FIRST DISPUTE IN 13 YEARS

Headquarters Established and Picketing Arranged—Blow at Easter Trade.

For the first time in thirteen years in New York City, a general strike of jewelry workers went into effect last night. Diamond setters employed in Fifth Avenue shops, earning as high as $100 a week in busy periods; platinum workers, engravers, lapidaries, polishers, and other craftsmen identified with the trade are included.

Several of the members of the union are employed in such establishments as Tiffany's, the strike leaders assert, and an effort will be made to force this firm, as well as many others well known in Maiden Lane, to grant the demands of the strikers. The demand is for an eight-hour day, about 200 shops and 2,500 workers being involved.

The vote to go on strike was taken at midnight last night in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street. Only about 1,500 members of the Jewelry Workers' Union were present, but of these only sixty voted against the walkout.

The members of the union were ordered not to return to work today, and immediately after the result was announced squads were appointed to do picket duty. Three headquarters were established from which the strike is to be directed, one in the upper section of the city, a second in the Canal Street neighborhood, and a third in the Maiden Lane zone.

The headquarters of the Jewelry Workers' Union is at 115 Nassau Street, the President being John Schwartz.

The Jewelry Workers' Union is not identified with the American Federation of Labor, or any other labor organization. Some of its members are highly paid, and no complaint on that score is made by the workers. The pay of platinum workers runs from $18 to $30 a week; for diamond setters from $18 to $100 a week, their wages being arranged on a piece basis; for engravers, $25 a week; for platers and polishers, $15 a week. The lapidaries are paid on a piece basis, and receive high pay.

It developed during the speeches at Webster Hall last night that the strike was called at this time because the trade is preparing for the Easter season

"We feel that we ought to have an eight-hour day, and we chose the present time for a strike because we do not think the manufacturers can get along without us," said Mr. Schwartz.

"In addition to the eight-hour day we want the piece system of work abolished. There are a number of firms, where we have only a few union members employed, but these have gone on strike with the rest. We think we can force all the shops, high class and low class, to come to our terms. We have the assurance that a large number of workers in the jewelry trade, who do not belong to our union, will join the strike tomorrow. But none of our people will go back to work tomorrow."

CANADIAN ELECTIONS PUT OFF FOR A YEAR

Premier Borden Says Germany Will Be Beaten, but War Is Only Half Through.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The Canadian House of Commons today passed an address to the British Parliament asking that the British North America act, which is the Constitution of Canada, be amended to extend the term of the present Dominion Parliament for one year.

In proposing the resolution Premier Borden said it was evident the Canadian people were opposed to a general election during the war, but unless the term of Parliament were extended as he proposed an election would be necessary this year. While it was certain the Germans eventually would be beaten no one could predict just when the war would end. From all the information he had been able to obtain he did not believe "we are more than half way through at the present time."

The opposition leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a speech which was applauded both by his followers and his opponents, asserted that while Belgium was overrun with Germans, while France had not recovered her lost territory, while the future security of England was not assured, and while the Germans had not been driven beyond the Rhine, Canada should give the motherland all the men and money of which she was capable. He agreed to the passing of the address, and it was carried an hour after its introduction.

EARTHQUAKES IN PANAMA.

Three Severe Shocks—No Damage to the Canal Reported.

PANAMA, Feb. 8.—Three sharp earthquake shocks occurred between 11 and 11:14 A. M. today. The whole city and the Canal Zone were shaken. The disturbance was most severely felt in the new administration building, several of the clerks running out of the structure in alarm.

No damage to the canal locks or dams is reported.

The recording instruments showed that the earthquake had its centre in the vicinity of Los Santos Province, where most of the earthquakes in this region originate.

Tavern Golf Club (Hartsdale) invites charter members; course ready; qualifications—responsibility, respectability. Particulars Charles E. Gehring, Editor Hotel Review, 1,480 Broadway.—Advt.

CONSUL OF GERMANY AND HIS AID INDICTED

Franz Bopp and Baron Schack to Answer Federal Charges in San Francisco.

TURKISH CONSUL IS NAMED

29 Others Accused of Conspiring to Stop Munitions and Supply Ships and Blow Up Tunnels.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 8.—Franz Bopp, German Consul General for San Francisco, was indicted here yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for conspiracies to blow up ammunition plants and ships and for the steamship Sacramento coaling case, according to a report given out by the Department of Justice. With Mr. Bopp have been indicted thirty-one others, among them Baron E. H. von Schack, local German Vice Consul, and Maurice Hall, Consul for Turkey. The indictments are set for return before Judge M. T. Dooling here next Thursday.

District Attorney John W. Preston verified the Washington reports. He declared also that three new indictments had been voted against Charles C. Crowley, Baron von Brincken, and Mrs. Margaret Cornell in the bomb plot cases. Fred Jebsen and twenty-six others have been indicted in the steamer Sacramento case. Henry Kaufman, Secretary of the German Consulate, also was indicted.

Fred Jebsen, former owner of the steamer Mazatlan; Johannes H. von Koolbergen, alleged agent of the German Consulate; Dr. Simon Reimer, said to be a German navy officer, and "Frederick Williams," thought to be a fictitious name, also were indicted.

Hall's indictment was voted in connection with the Olson and Mahoney case, Kaufman's in connection with the Sacramento case. Twenty indictments were returned in the Sacramento case alone. These, it is believed, involve Baron von Schack and Consul Hall.

The technical violations alleged are the making of false clearance papers in connection with the steamer Sacramento, which it is alleged was sent from this port to supply German warships at sea.

Consul Bopp is declared by Federal investigators to be the head of the entire conspiracy to carry the war to Canada and to hamper the shipment of ammunition and supplies to the Allies from here.

Reimer, whose whereabouts are unknown, and "Frederick Williams" are thought to be connected with the Sacramento. The alleged indictments of Chancellor Kauffmann and Baron von Schack were said to be in connection with the carrying of coal by the steamer Mazatlan from San Francisco to Guaymas for German warships in the Fall of 1914. Frederick Jebsen owned the vessel. Reports have reached here that Jebsen went to Europe and met his death in action on board a German submarine.

The indictment of J. H. von Koolbergen, it was said, was in connection with what purported to be an affidavit by him that he was hired by Bopp, von Brincken, and others to destroy property in Canada. Von Koolbergen is now in Canada.

In the Sacramento affair the Federal officials believe they have a stronger case than the recent Hamburg-American case in New York, in which three of the officials were convicted.

Robert Capell, General Agent for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, recently connected with the Sacramento case, was hunted for several weeks before he surrendered.

Consul Bopp expressed surprise when informed of his indictment.

"I knew nothing of this matter and am naturally very much surprised, but I must say this," he declared, with a laugh, "that nothing which they do here really surprises me very much. Otherwise I am quite in the dark and must wait for the news from the Grand Jury."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Weeks of investigation by agents of the Department of Justice resulted today in the voting of indictments in San Francisco against prominent figures in what are considered here to be two of the boldest plots involving questions of American neutrality that have been uncovered since the war began.

Among those against whom indictments were voted are Franz Bopp, German Consul General; Baron E. H. von Schack, Vice Consul of Germany, and Maurice Hall, Turkish Consul General.

Consular officers do not enjoy the diplomatic immunities which Ambassadors, Ministers, and Attachés enjoy under international law, but are subject to the jurisdiction of the country in which they are resident, and may be treated by the law as are any other persons. The indictments voted today, however, are the first which the Federal Government has attempted to procure against any foreign representatives. This fact is taken to mean that hereafter the Administration intends to prosecute, wherever prosecution will lie, any offender against American neutrality.

Bopp and Van Schack are charged with complicity in the plot which was first uncovered several weeks ago with the arrest of C. C. Crowley, alleged to be a pro-German agent, who had undertaken to cripple the American output of munitions of war and in other ways to help the cause of the Tentonic allies. Bopp is accused of being the head of a conspiracy to accomplish this end by interfering with trade in munitions and preventing railway shipments by blowing up two tunnels on Canadian roads.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD., 2:16 P. M. and three other fine steel trains to best winter resorts South. Inq. Seaboard Office, 1,184 B'way. —Advt.

LUSITANIA TERMS ARE AGREED UPON, GERMANY ADMITTING FULL LIABILITY; BERLIN NOW TO SEND A FORMAL NOTE

Lusitania Note "Substantially Satisfactory," Say Bernstorff and High American Official

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—After the Cabinet meeting today, at which the Lusitania case was discussed, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was called to the State Department and was in conference with Secretary Lansing for a half hour. On leaving the building the Ambassador said:

"Everything is substantially all right, but it is not finished."

A high official of the Administration made this announcement:

"A settlement of the Lusitania case is in sight, probably within the next few days. The United States has not increased its demands; it has not reduced them. You can draw your own conclusion as to the basis of the agreement. The wording proposed by Germany appears to cover the position of the United States. It is not fair to assume that there will have to be any further admissions or concessions from Berlin."

He added that the proposal was "substantially satisfactory."

EIGHTY ZEPPELINS NOW IN SERVICE

Newest Model, Longer Than Predecessors, Has a Trial Trip This Week.

MILITANT DUTCH NEUTRALS

Newspapers Pleased at Bombardment of L-19—Think Airship Pilots Careless.

BERNE, Feb. 8, (via Paris.)—Eighty Zeppelins are now in the German service, it appears from information developed at Friedrichshafen, where the Zeppelin works are located. One of the latest type that is having a trial trip this week is LZ-95, which is taken here to mean that it is the ninety-fifth in the series dating from the beginning of the war, fifteen having been lost, it is said.

The newest model seems considerably longer than previous types. It is of fish-like shape and gray-tinted, by means of aluminum powder, it is explained. The gondolas are of plated steel. Each has six machine guns in its quick-fire battery and apparatus for throwing bombs and air torpedoes. It is reported that a new air torpedo more powerful than any previously employed is about to be put into use.

The motor works connected with the Zeppelin plant test each motor by requiring that it run forty-eight hours without stopping and without developing any defects.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8, (via London.)—Official reports received here regarding the German Zeppelin L-19, believed to have been lost in the North Sea, do not add materially to the facts already known, although the point is made that it is still uncertain whether it was the Dutch battery on the island of Ameland that did such serious damage to the airship that she was afterward sighted off the coast half submerged and apparently doomed to destruction.

The reports state that the Zeppelin, coming from the direction of the sea, was first sighted near Petten, on the coast in the Province of North Holland, where it came inside the three-mile limit. Flying low, it followed the coast line of the province and the chain of islands to the northeast—Texel, Vlieland, Terschelling, and Ameland—always, it is declared, within the three-mile limit. Accordingly the airship was repeatedly fired upon by the coast batteries and warships. It was the battery on the island of Ameland which apparently hit the Zeppelin, with what effect is uncertain owing to the fog, in which the Zeppelin immediately afterward vanished seaward.

The anti-aircraft defense of Holland is partly in the hands of the army and partly in those of the navy. The Commander in Chief of the land and sea forces, Major Gen. C. J. Snijders, left The Hague last evening on a tour of inspection along the northern coast.

It is understood that the Ameland battery consists of ordinary field pieces adapted to anti-aircraft purposes.

The Dutch newspapers express satisfaction at the effective maintenance of Dutch neutrality. They recall that last Fall Holland protested to Germany against Zeppelin movements over Dutch territory, Germany thereupon expressing regret and declaring that strict orders had been given to prevent a repetition. Nevetheless, repetitions have occurred since. These are not regarded here as intentional, but as sufficiently frequent to warrant the question whether commanders of Zeppelins in all cases are sufficiently careful not to stray from the path of their duties while on their aerial errands.

URGES AERIAL REPRISALS.

British Professor Says the Effect on Germany Would Be Salutary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—Professor J. H. Morgan, writing in The Times on the question of reprisals for Zeppelin raids, says:

"The crucial question, both as regards the expediency and morality of air reprisals, is their effect on the civil population of Germany. I confess that it is just because they will hit that population hard that I think them both justified and salutary.

"I believe these Zeppelin raids are largely, if not principally, designed to gratify the civil population of Germany with otiose sensations not only of military prowess, but of sanguinary delight. No one can doubt this who reads the carefully inspired articles in the German newspapers. They betray ghoulish satisfaction in feeling that the war is being carried into every village and every home. The only way to deal with this is to convince the civil population of Germany that their lust for slaughter will recoil on their own infatuated heads.

"The civil population of Germany is particeps criminis with its Government, and it this very population which in

Continued on Page 2.

LUSITANIA NEWS THRILLS BERLIN

Press Cablegram That Settlement Is at Hand Circulated, but Not Published.

OFFICIALS YET IN DARK

Say Report from Bernstorff Is Lacking—Papers Discuss House's Cabled Reports.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (by London, Wednesday, Feb. 9.)—A momentary thrill of relief has been evoked here by a special New York dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, in which the correspondent says he has heard "on good Washington authority" that the Lusitania crisis "is as good as settled."

This dispatch, although not republished in Berlin, was generally circulated here last night and this morning. It is understood that several Berlin newspapers received similar dispatches, but did not publish them.

The Associated Press learns authoritatively that nothing has been received by the German authorities from Count von Bernstorff, the Ambassador at Washington, to justify this optimism. In fact, the Foreign Office is still awaiting a report on the effect of its latest communication to the American Government. In the meantime there is no change in the submarine situation, on which the diplomatic developments of the next few days may exert a powerful influence.

The views recently expressed by the American Administration that merchant vessels should not be permitted to carry any armament, while they have not been submitted to Germany officially, have, it appears, been taken to heart here, and although Great Britain and France may, as reported in dispatches, refuse to accept this standpoint, Germany may be expected to adopt it as her own.

The Tageblatt this morning expressed the opinion that Washington would await the arrival of Colonel Edward M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, who conferred with high officials in Berlin, and Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador at Constantinople, now on his way to the United States, before acting definitely on the latest German communication regarding the Lusitania. Well-informed circles here, however, consider this scarcely likely.

Ambassador Morgenthau, although he had conversations with Foreign Secretary von Jagow and Under Secretary Zimmermann while here, did not talk with the heads of the Foreign Office in any official capacity and bears no special message or information from them, it is understood, beyond the impression that official Germany is seriously in earnest in the declaration that the utmost limit of concession has been reached, and that, under the present condition of German internal politics, changes in the opposite direction are rather to be expected unless an agreement of settlement is now reached. This information, however, is already in possession of the State Department at Washington, and it is pointed out that there would be no need, therefore, to await the arrival of Ambassador Morgenthau.

Colonel House, on the other hand, did receive specific information, the substance of which he cabled in a series of recommendations to Washington. It is not doubted that he took upon his departure from Berlin a serious view of the situation regarding the submarine negotiations, and it is hoped here, as a consequence, that his visit will exert an ameliorating effect on German-American relations in this particular. As, however, Colonel House will not arrive in New York until the first week in March, and as his views on the German situation are already before the President, it is dobuted whether the decision of the American Government will be postponed until his arrival, at any rate, so far as an immediate answer to the German communication is concerned.

Meanwhile the situation is perhaps best summarized in a phrase from an English dispatch that it is at this moment "no more and no less serious than in any earlier phase of the conflict."

Says Wilson Favors England.

FRANKFORT, Germany, Feb. 8.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the more moderate organs of public opinion in Germany in international affairs and one of the most conciliatory during the Lusitania crisis, notes that President

Continued on Page 2.

CASE BEFORE THE CABINET

Bernstorff Then Cables to Von Jagow for Final Approval.

EXPECTS A PROMPT REPLY

Language of Document Regarded as Covering All of America's Demands.

BERLIN RENEWS PLEDGES

Offers Indemnity and Reparation and Guarantees for the Future.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An informal agreement has been reached between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, for the settlement of the Lusitania question. The basis for the settlement is the language contained in the memorandum which was delivered by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing last Friday, and that memorandum was founded on instructions and even on language received by the Ambassador from the Berlin Foreign Office.

President Wilson and members of his Cabinet are willing to accept the language of this communication as being broad enough substantially to cover what the United States has demanded in the Lusitania case. What remains to be done now is a matter of formality and penmanship. The language of the informal agreement has been re-cabled to Berlin to be embodied in a formal note from the German Government to the United States.

Late this afternoon Count von Bernstorff sent a dispatch to his Government notifying Herr von Jagow of the acceptance by the United States of the language in which the settlement was reached in the informal negotiations, with a request that it be embodied in a formal note to be delivered to the United States. Count von Bernstorff's message was sent through the State Department in its cipher code and should reach Berlin Thursday.

It is expected that the German Government will respond at once by sending the formal note embracing the terms of settlement. This note, it is expected, will be received in time for delivery next Monday, and announcement of the settlement will be made at a time to be mutually satisfactory to the two Governments—in all probability early next week.

These are the striking developments of a day that are confidently expected to relegate to history the Lusitania controversy with its lights and shadows, crises and prospects, alternately jostled by diplomatic negotiation for the past nine months. Only the most unexpected and unforeseen event can now, it is confidently believed in official and diplomatic circles here, prevent the final, formal settlement, and reopen the controversy.

Discussed by the Cabinet.

Secretary Lansing went to the White House at 10 o'clock this morning for an hour's conference with the President over the situation. The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock and was taken into the confidence of the President and his Secretary of State. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, called at the State Department at 4:30 o'clock by appointment and was closeted with Secretary Lansing twenty-five minutes. Here he was informed of the decision of this Government, and at once notified his own Government.

The language of the informal memorandum which Count von Bernstorff handed to Secretary Lansing last Friday, and which has been very carefully weighed in the meantime, is regarded by the President and the Secretary of State as being broad enough to cover what the United States Government demanded in its notes of May 13, June 9, and July 21. The basis of agreement reached by informal negotiation is satisfactory to the Administration. Secretary Lansing, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, permitted himself to be quoted yesterday to the extent of saying: "This Government has not increased the demands made in the Lusitania case in the notes of May 13, June 9, and July 21." It was definitely ascertained today that the United States Government had also not "reduced" the demands made in the same notes. Consequently when it is known that the language employed by the German Government in the last communication is regarded by the Administration as substantially covering the American demands, and when this is interpreted in the light of the disclosure that the United States Government has neither increased nor decreased its demands, one may draw his own conclusions as to whether the basis upon which Germany has informally declared its willingness to settle the controversy is satisfactory to the President and Secretary Lansing.

Basis of Settlement.

Here is the basis of settlement:

First — Germany, while considering reprisals against an enemy legal and knowing that the United States Government regards reprisals as illegal, admits that the attack upon the Lusitania was an act of retaliation that was not justifiable in so far as it involved the lives of neutrals, and also assumes liability for such loss of neutral lives.

Second—Germany is willing to pay an indemnity for the American lives lost in the sinking of the Lusitania and to make this reparation as an act of liability.

Third — Germany gives guarantees that the incident will not be repeated by declaring that liners will not be sunk by German submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of noncombatants, provided the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance.

The word "legal" or "illegal" and the word "legality" or "illegality" are not in the memorandum that constitutes the basis of informal agreement, but a careful weighing of the language employed is regarded by the United States Government as being broad enough to cover the American demands, and is being officially interpreted as meaning that Germany has granted substantially all that the United States has demanded in the controversy.

Legality of Reprisals.

For nearly five months the stumbling block in the controversy pivoted around the question of the legality of reprisals. Germany contended that reprisals against an enemy were not illegal. The United States took the position that reprisals were, but that such acts of retaliation might be justifiable in certain circumstances, but only when aimed at an enemy. In his informal discussions of the question of reprisal with Secretary Lansing it has been contended by the German Ambassador that the United States itself recognized that reprisals, or acts of retaliation were justifiable in certain circumstances, when it issued its "instructions for the government of the armies of the United States in the field in General Orders 100," dated April 24, 1863. These orders were prepared by Francis Lieber, an authority on international and military law. They have become a classic model for laws governing armies in the field, and are still in effect in the United States Army.

It was pointed out in the discussions of the Lusitania case that in General Orders 100 the United States took this position:

"The law of war can no more wholly dispense with retaliation than can the law of nations, of which it is a branch. Yet civilized nations acknowledge retaliation as the sternest feature of war. A reckless enemy often leaves to his opponent no other means of securing himself against the repetition of barbarous outrage. Retaliation will never be resorted to as a measure of mere revenge, but only as a means of protective retribution, and, moreover, cautiously and unavoidably—that is to say, retaliation shall only be resorted to after careful inquiry into the real occurrence and the character of the misdeeds that may demand retribution. Unjust and inconsiderate retaliation removes the belligerents further and further from the mitigating rules of regular war, and by rapid steps leads them nearer to the internecine wars of savages."

Again, in the "Rules of Land Warfare," issued on April 25, 1914, by the War Department for the government of the United States Army, the above extracts from General Orders 100 are included, with the following additional rule:

"Reprisals are acts of retaliation, resorted to by one belligerent against the enemy individuals or property for illegal acts of warfare committed by the other belligerent, for the purpose of enforcing future compliance with the recognized rules of warfare."

A footnote to this rule says that the following were adopted at the Institute of Law at Oxford:

> Reprisals are formally forbidden in all cases in which the wrong complained of has been redressed.
>
> In the grave cases in which reprisals appear to be imperious necessity, the manner of inflicting them, and their extent, must not be disproportioned to the infraction committed by the enemy.
>
> They can only be inflicted under the authority of the commander in chief
>
> They must in all cases take account of the laws of humanity and morality.

Rights of Neutrals Sacred.

But Secretary Lansing has insisted that a "belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law," that "the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal," and that, however justifiable reprisals may be against an enemy who may be believed by the Germans to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, they "are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right of life itself." Germany, in the memorandum submitted by Count von Bernstorff last Friday, did not say whether the act of reprisal pleaded in justification of the sinking of the Lusitania was or was not legal, but made the declaration that the attack was a reprisal, and that even if reprisals were justifiable against an enemy they were not justifiable against neutrals, and that for this reason Germany assumed liability for the loss of neutral lives in the attack on the Lusitania.

The memorandum points out that Germany has given pledges to the United States that liners will not be sunk without warning and without safety to the lives of non-combatants. In this connection the memorandum refers to the letters of Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, as delivered by Count von Bernstorff to the State Department, without, however, repeating the texts of these letters. In the note of Sept. 1 Germany gave a pledge that liners would not be sunk without warning, &c., and in the Oct. 1 note she disavowed the act of Commander Schneider of the submarine that sank the Arabic, and declared that Germany "is prepared to pay an indemnity for the American lives which to its deep regret have been lost on the Arabic."

In the various notes delivered on behalf of the German Government the demand of the United States that Germany "take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence" of the Lusitania affair have been met by the following assurances and pledges:

First—In the German note of May 28, 1915, Herr von Jagow, dealing with the Cushing and Gulflight, both American neutral steamers, said: "It is far from the German Government to have any intention of ordering attacks by submarines or flyers on neutral vessels in the zone which have not been guilty of any hostile act; on the contrary, the most explicit instructions have been repeatedly given by the German armed forces to avoid attacking such vessels."

Second—In his note of July 8, 1915, Herr von Jagow said: "The Imperial Government therefore repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping, and the lives of American citizens on neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy."

Third—In his letter of Sept. 1 to Secretary Lansing, dealing with the Arabic case, Count von Bernstorff gave this pledge: "Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of noncombatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

Fourth—Again on Sept. 7, 1915, Ambassador Gerard received from the German Foreign Office a report of the sinking of the Arabic, which reiterated Count von Bernstorff's pledge of Sept. 1, in this language: "According to his instructions the commander was not allowed to attack the Arabic without warning and without saving lives unless the ship attempted to escape or offer resistance."

Fifth—Again in the Arabic case, on Oct. 5, 1915, Count von Bernstorff sent a letter to Secretary Lansing saying his Government had given him these instructions: "The order issued by his Majesty, the Emperor, to the commanders of German submarines—of which I notified you on a previous occasion—have been made so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question."

Safety of Crew and Passengers.

Sixth—In the note of Nov. 29, 1915, dealing with the case of the William P. Frye, these assurances were given by Herr von Jagow: "The German Government quite shares the view of the American Government that all possible care must be taken for the security of the crew and passengers of a vessel to be sunk. Consequently, the persons found on board a vessel may not be ordered into her lifeboats except when the general conditions—that is to say, the weather, the condition of the sea, and the neighborhood of the coasts—afford absolute certainty that the boats will reach the nearest port. For the rest, the German Government begs to point out that in cases where German forces have sunk neutral vessels for carrying contraband no loss of life has yet occurred."

Seventh—Finally, on Jan. 7, 1916, Count von Bernstorff, under instructions from his Government, left the following communication with Secretary Lansing: "German submarines in the Mediterranean had from the beginning orders to conduct cruiser warfare against enemy merchant vessels only in accordance with general principles of international law, and, in particular, measures of reprisal, as applied in the war zone around the British Isles, were to be excluded. German submarines are therefore permitted to destroy enemy merchant vessels in the Mediterranean—i. e., passenger as well as freight ships, as far as they do not try to escape or offer resistance—only after passengers and crews have been accorded safety. If commanders of German submarines should not have obeyed the orders given to them they will be punished; furthermore, the German Government will make reparation for damage caused by death of or injuries to American citizens."

As an Answer to Our Note.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In substance the tentative communication from Germany, designed to settle the Lusitania case, is acceptable to the United States. High Administration officials tonight consider that this Government, in prevailing upon Germany to make the concessions and agreements as set forth in the document, has achieved recognition of all the high principles for which it has contended in connection with submarine warfare.

A formal communication from Germany is expected within six days. Secretary Lansing insists, it is stated by high authority, that it shall be set forth specifically in the communication that it is an answer to the last American note. This and changes deemed necessary to clarify certain portions of the document Administration officials thought Count von Bernstorff himself would be able to make. The Ambassador, however, decided not to even change the punctuation of the document without the approval of his Government. He had not deemed it necessary, it is said, to include the statement that the communication was in answer to the American note, considering that the same end would be accomplished by submitting it in the form of a memorandum. Administration officials hold, however, that to keep the record straight, if for no other reason, mention that the communication is a reply, should be made.

The Ambassador as yet does not know whether his Government wants him to sign the formal note or whether it is desired to have the Secretary of Foreign Affairs do so. This phase also has been submitted to Berlin.

THINKS WILSON STANDS FIRM.

London Newspaper Believes He Will Win Lusitania Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—The Daily News, in an editorial on the Lusitania controversy, says:

"It is obvious that President Wilson cannot now surrender on the Lusitania issue without suffering personal disaster of an irreparable kind and without gravely discrediting his country. He committed himself so definitely and so finally to extracting from Germany a plea of guilty on the count of illegality that an equivocal success will not serve.

"This is not a case in which the issue can be enveloped in a cloud of evasive words. If Mr. Wilson accepts anything short of a decisive victory his persistence will only have been the persistence of a man who entered on a struggle without counting the cost. We do not think that Mr. Wilson is the kind of man of whom this will have to be said. He is engaged in the greatest diplomatic wrestle that America has ever been involved in, and we do not think he will let his country down or surrender the great human trust of which he is the champion."

LUSITANIA NEWS THRILLS BERLIN

Continued from Page 1.

Wilson's St. Louis speech "appears to have been more peaceful than the previous one," yet the Frankfurter Zeitung is unable to agree with some of the statements of the President.

It replies to President Wilson's assertion that the United States has shown true neutrality by declaring that "President Wilson's conception of neutrality has been too formal and literal."

The paper admits the President's right to sympathize with England, but asserts that that feeling "has prevented him from doing justice to Germany's position in a grave struggle for national existence; has caused him to form a false judgment regarding Germany's struggle and her means of conducting it, and, owing to these false conclusions, he has spoken to the two belligerents in a tone which undoubtedly was not impartial.

"We have often found his neutrality one-sided—friendly toward England, little friendly toward us and our allies. When he praises himself as the guardian of law, it may be true, according to the mere letter, that he called upon both belligerents to observe the recognized principles of international law, but that he did this with equal decision he would himself hardly assert."

THINKS BRYCE COULD ADJUST BLOCKADE

Manchester Guardian Wants ex-Ambassador or Balfour Sent Here as Special Envoy.

VIEWS SITUATION GRAVELY

Believes Our Resentment Toward England Will Grow When the Lusitania Case Is Settled.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Manchester Guardian, in an editorial, suggests that Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador to the United States, or Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, be sent to the United States with full powers to adjust the blockade controversy with the Government in Washington. It publishes a statement from its London correspondent to the effect that persons in close touch with Anglo-American affairs express the opinion that some such step should be taken.

The Standard says the blockade question is being pressed throughout the United States no less persistently than is the Lusitania question, and, with the dispute regarding the phraseology to be employed by Germany once settled, exclusive attention will be given to the blockade matter. The Guardian dwells upon the fact that the British people are puzzled because purely trade subjects should create as much excitement as the question of human life, and says: "British opinion has persistently overlooked the fact that German diplomacy possessed too great advantages over ours. The first is that the critical and even hostile attitude of the American Navy toward British sea power, as well as the theories on which it is based, is almost as old as the American Nation itself. Our last war with the United States arose out of what was regarded by America as an abuse of our power at sea. We have forgotten the details, but the United States has not, and both then and now the United States Government regards itself as the natural champion of neutral rights. It is impossible to exaggerate the influence of these historic facts on American policy. Secondly, it will be remembered that at the conference of Paris fifty years ago, which abolished privateering, the United States refused to agree, on the ground that, although the abolition might aid the cause of humanity in war, it favored the great naval powers of the world at the expense of the powers with a large mercantile marine but a small navy. Something of this principle influenced America's attitude toward Germany's use of the submarine as an instrument of war."

The Guardian declares that the controversy touches one of the strongest currents of American history with which Great Britain must deal, and that, while there is little conservatism among the American people, in no other country in the world is the force of tradition in the conduct of foreign relations so strong.

"We take a very grave view of the difficulties into which the whole of this controversy may lead us," says The Guardian. It advocates sending Viscount Bryce or Mr. Balfour as a special envoy to America, preferably Viscount Bryce.

"There is great work to be done, and it is work that cannot be done too soon," the newspaper says in conclusion. "This is not merely a problem of the war; it may affect the whole future of the English-speaking peoples."

LANGHORNE LETTER CASE.

War Department to Investigate Ex-Attache's Role of Mail Carrier.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Commenting on London dispatches referring to communications said to have been brought to German officials in the United States by Major George T. Langhorne, former American Military Attaché at Berlin, Secretary Garrison today said the case would be looked into carefully, and if the Major brought papers to agents of the German Government in this country that should not have reached them through the hands of an army officer, the incident would be made the subject of a court-martial.

Until an investigation was made and the facts in the case officially established, the Secretary added, there was nothing to be done or said.

FRENCH AVIATION HEAD RESIGNS HIS POST

Gen. Gallieni Takes Over the Direction of Besnard's Department.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—René Besnard, Under Secretary for Aviation and Aeronautics, has resigned. The resignation follows numerous criticisms of the administration of his department by some members of the Chamber of Deputies and by newspapers.

Some of the alleged shortcomings of M. Besnard's department have recently been publicly criticised in the Chamber of Deputies and have been referred to as the "aviation crisis." The decision of M. Besnard to resign came yesterday after the meeting of the parliamentary committee before which the Under Secretary was cross-questioned, the session being marked by repeated clashes between M. Besnard and members of the committee, it is reported.

The Government has decided not to appoint a successor to M. Besnard. The Aviation Department hereafter will be under the control of the Minister of War, who will choose a Director.

M. Besnard's resignation, as contained in a letter to Premier Briand, said that since taking charge of the office, and despite the difficulties with which he was confronted, he had put the service on the orderly and productive basis which was indispensable. The Parliamentary committees had been able, he said, to observe the results already achieved.

"But yesterday," M. Besnard's letter continued, "during a meeting of the Senate Army Committee, which I attended in company with the Minister of War, it appeared clearly that it was the intention that the Under Secretary of State should assume responsibilities considerably in excess of the powers of that office. Only the Minister of War, having authority over all branches of the Military Administration, could assume such a rôle. Under these conditions I have the honor to send you my resignation."

Premier Briand requested M. Besnard to reconsider his decision to resign, but he declined to do so.

General Gallieni, the Minister of War, sent M. Besnard a letter expressing regret that he had given up his post.

RUMOR SLATES DERBY FOR KITCHENER'S PLACE

London Weekly World Says the Latter May Command in Egypt.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Weekly World says it hears that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener is likely to take over command of the British forces in Egypt, and that the Earl of Derby, the Director of Recruiting, will be the new Secretary of State for War, with a seat in the Cabinet.

The World gives no authority for the report, but says it is gossip in line with recent intimations that Lord Kitchener might withdraw from the War Office to assume more active duties.

Lord Derby has just returned to London from a visit to the British forces operating in Flanders.

NEW BRITISH LOAN SOON.

Likely to be Issued in April for Almost Unlimited Amount.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—A considerable part of the attention of the session of Parliament, which opens next Tuesday, will be occupied with financial questions. At an early date another vote of credit will be asked. It will be the ninth since the war began. It is a foregone conclusion that early in April a fresh loan for an almost unlimited amount will be issued.

The morning newspapers, commenting on the expected loan, express the hope that it "may be preceded by substantial victory in the field." The loan will not be necessary until the first part of April, as the money required up till that time will be flowing into the exchequer from various sources. While heavy sums are being taken from the payers of income tax, it is considered inadvisable to ask loan subscriptions.

The Treasury bills outstanding amount to something like £120,000,000 and the Exchequer bonds to about £80,000,000. These figures represent an enormous floating debt which it is advisable to fund into a permanent form of indebtedness in the near future.

The appointment of a Treasury Committee on national economy is expected shortly. The new body will consist of experts, including representatives of the Treasury and of the labor classes. Its task will be two-fold—advisory and administrative.

GERMAN SHELLS FALL IN BELFORT

Long-Range Gun Reaches the Great French Eastern Border Fortress.

ARTILLERY DUELS IN ARTOIS

British, French, and German Batteries Are Active North and South of Arras.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Three shells from a long-range German gun fell in the fortress town of Belfort and its environs today. This was evidently part of the general renewal of artillery activity on the Vosges front, the French bombarding positions near Münster, Mülhausen, and Altkirch. There was a big gun duel in the neighborhood of Neuville-St. Vaast.

Both British and German batteries were active today on the front between the Ancre and Somme Rivers. Firing was also general around Loos and north of La Bassée Canal. Berlin reports the repulse of a French attack south of the Somme yesterday afternoon, and the recapture of a short section of trenches held for a short time by the enemy.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

> In Artois a rather intense artillery duel has taken place to the northeast and to the southeast of Neuville St. Vaast. To the south of the Avre we dispersed an infantry column near Lassigny.
>
> To the north of the Aisne the fire of our batteries caused heavy damage to the enemy works in the region north of Troyon and on the Plateau of Vauclerc. To the north of Berry-au-Bac we took under our fire troops in transit.
>
> In the Argonne mine fighting continued to our advantage. At Les Courtes Chaussées we fired three camouflets, [countermines,] which shattered works of the enemy, and we exploded a mine at La Fille Morte.
>
> In the Vosges our artillery bombarded the enemy cantonments at Stossvihr, northwest of Münster, and Hirtzbach, south of Altkirch. In the afternoon a long-range German gun dropped three shells on Belfort and its environs. We shelled the military establishments at Dornach, near Mülhausen.

The French afternoon communiqué reads as follows:

> South of the Somme, between Doye and Chaulnes, our artillery cannonaded a train.
>
> In the Argonne we exploded a small mine at St. Hubert and three mines at Vauquois.
>
> Over the rest of the front the night was calm.

The British official statement issued tonight on the campaign in the west reads:

> There was some shelling by both sides during the day between the Rivers Ancre and Somme and north of La Basswée Canal. There was considerable artillery activity about Loos.

The official statement from Berlin reads:

> There was lively artillery activity to the south of the River Somme. During the night of Feb. 6-7 a small trench section in our new positions was lost. A French attack delivered yesterday afternoon, for which the enemy had prepared by strong artillery fire, was repulsed. In the evening a counterattack again put us in full possession of our position.
>
> A German aeroplane squadron attacked the camp at Poperinghe and the English camp between Poperinghe and Dixmude. After frequent fights with enemy aeroplanes, which ascended to defend the camps, our squadron returned without loss.

GIBES AT ALLIED OFFENSIVES.

German Press Records Boasts and Failures in the West.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Reviews of the Franco-British offensive movements on the western front are being published in the German newspapers. They are summarized by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"These offensive movements were ushered in by formal announcements of coming victory, immediate and certain, as Lord Curzon declared in August, 1914, when he already saw the Bengalese and the Russians entering Berlin. Similar announcements were made when France, after the success on the Marne, regained her spirits. The third announcement came when, in October, 1914, the German advance in Belgium was stopped by inundations.

"According to Anglo-French newspapers, the great offensive movements started in November, 1914. According to some of their reports, the French reconquered Lille on Nov. 15. The French also shelled Metz, it was declared, and the Germans prepared for the defense of Strassburg. In the Spring of 1915 Italian newspapers announced the arrival of 700,000 Hindus and 500,000 Japanese. It was likewise announced that Ostend would fall within a few days, while British newspapers declared that Germany virtually had asked for peace. These reports, however, were all purely fanciful and imaginative.

"The beginning of the real offensive movement was on March 10, 1915, when the English attacked and took Neuve Chapelle. The British lost 12,811 men and used more ammunition than in the whole Boer war. They halted their advance on March 12 because, according to Field Marshal French's reports, the weather was too bad.

"In April, 1915, the oratorical preparation for the French advance was begun. Former Premier Barthou announced in a speech at the Sorbonne: 'I declare, I swear, that our hour has come. An unconquerable advance has begun; the hour of victory is near.' The Figaro said on April 14: 'Victory is no more a hypothesis or a probability, but an absolute certainty.'

"Before the beginning of the French advance, however, the Germans began advancing—at Ypres on April 23 and on the Dunajec on May 3, and also in the direction of Libau.

"The French advance was begun on Sept. 24. It was participated in by three-quarters of the French and a large part of the British force. The result was that the French lost 130,000 and the English 60,000 men, according to the German estimate, of which corroboration was furnished by a British statement giving the figures of their losses as 59,666 men, while on a front which is 840 kilometers long they advanced at two places respectively twenty-three and eleven kilometers long, taking defensive positions, but the German front itself was intact when the entire Anglo-French advance was halted. The French, British, and Russians excused the failure as due to bad weather, and now announce solemnly a victorious advance for the Spring of 1916."

PUTS GERMAN RESERVE AT 2,000,000 MEN

British Expert Says It Will Probably Last Until February, 1917.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—The Times military correspondent makes a careful analysis of the German casualty lists, giving due weight to the many considerations which tend to make the estimate of German losses to some extent a matter of guesswork. With all allowances for this, he places the monthly casualties approximately at 150,000 and the total net losses for the eighteen months of war at 2,700,000 men out of action for good.

There are at present, he says, some 170 German divisions in the field. These, with the cavalry and the unusually high proportion of men in the artillery and technical services, have a normal establishment of 3,600,000 or thereabouts when units are up to strength. Adding these 3,600,000 to the 2,700,000 casualties, the correspondent obtains a total of 6,300,000 to be deducted from the 9,000,000 men whom he estimates that Germany had available at the beginning of the war. This gives her a reserve of 2,700,000, of whom many must be needed for internal and coastguard duty.

Probably her available fighting reserve is now about 2,000,000 men. The strength of the German armies in the field, he says, will not begin to fall until this reserve is exhausted.

Discussing the question when this moment will arrive, the correspondent points out that if the monthly average of 150,000 losses is maintained the German armies can go on until February, 1917, and only after that date begin to fall away. In January last, however, the German casualties were approximately only 36,000. If this rate of wastage continues, says the correspondent, there is no particular reason to set any particular term upon the war.

BRITAIN'S NEW ALIEN RULE.

Even Friendly Foreigners Now Must Register with the Police.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The British Government has issued a new order making it compulsory for all aliens throughout the United Kingdom, whether enemy or friendly, to register with the police.

Heretofore friendly aliens were required to register only in prohibited areas.

Egyptian
DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
S. Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
25¢

RUSSIANS ATTACK ON GALICIAN FRONT

Take Teuton Trenches Near Tarnopol, but Are Driven Out, Berlin Reports.

GERMANS SHIFTING TROOPS

Large Bodies Moved to Dvinsk Region from Bukowina, Where Mud Prevents Fighting.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Russians are again on the aggressive in Galicia, according to today's statement by Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters, transmitted here. In one attack on an Austro-Hungarian advance infantry position northwest of Tarnopol the Russians temporarily succeeded in entering the point attacked, but were shortly afterward ejected.

The position in question was the object of repeated Russian attacks, according to the statement, which adds that, favored by clearer weather, the artillery along the whole northeastern, or Russian, front has been active.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.—The lull which extends over the whole Russian front with the exception of a recrudescence of unimportant artillery, aeroplane and mining warfare on the Dvinsk-Riga line, and information of the recent transfer of large bodies of German troops to the westward, are taken by the Russian authorities as an indication that the Germans are content for the present with holding their own in Bukowina and the northern sector and are again preparing to apply the greater part of their strength on the western front.

In the absence of any definite news developments in Bukowina, it is assumed that the deadlock in the region of Czernowitz, where the muddy terrain has made operations on both sides impossible, is still unbroken, and that both armies are making the best of their situations by consolidation, developing to the umost the defensive possibilities of their positions.

Pursuing the same tactics which they have employed since the beginning of the war on this front, the Germans again are rapidly transferring troops from Bukowina to the region of Dvinsk with the results recorded in the official communications.

No importance is attached by Russian military officers to this latest German "diversion," because it is believed that the Germans would be unable to develop a successful campaign against Dvinsk without the co-operation of the Baltic fleet. An official statement issued by the Russian War Office tonight says:

> The Germans fired large calibre guns in the Riga region, to which our artillery replied effectively. In the Dvinsk region the artillery activity has been rather less animated than usual. Between the Medmoussi and Demmen Lakes a strong party of German scouts tried to approach to our trenches, but were driven away by a fusillade.
>
> On the Galician front in the Middle Stripa region there have been a series of skirmishes between scouts. In the region of Uscieczko the enemy attempted to advance from the river crossing, but were repulsed by our fire.

RUSSIAN SHIPS IN RAID.

Shell Turkish Positions Along the Black Sea Coast.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.—The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin:

> One the Black Sea our ships successfully bombarded the Turkish positions in the coast region. On the Anatolian coast our torpedo boats had a duel with a Turkish coast battery and were also attacked by a Turkish submarine, but sustained no damage. A squadron of our hydro-aeroplanes attacked with bombs a big steamer anchored at Sunguldaik.
>
> On the Caucasus front engagements continue to our advantage.

CONSTANNTINOPLE, Feb. 8, (via London.)—An official statement issued by the Turkish War Office tonight says:

> On the Caucasian front on Sunday the enemy renewed attacks in several sectors against our positions and outposts, but without result. In the centre our advanced detachments counterattacked, killing over 800 and capturing 40 Russians, including 2 officers.
>
> In the Dardanelles on Monday an enemy destroyer shelled Tekke Burnu, but was driven off by our batteries.

EIGHTY ZEPPELINS NOW IN SERVICE

Continued on Page 2.

innumerable cases has stoned, spot upon, insulted, and threatened convoys of helpless prisoners in their midst. It is this population whose insatiable fury is fed by German soldiers at the front with triumphant recitals of their bloody cruelties."

MORE ANTI-ZEPPELIN RULES.

Additional Precautions in the Midlands, Especially at Stratford.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 9.—Precautionary measures against future visits of Zeppelins are being rapidly pushed not only by the Government but by local authorities, particularly in the districts which suffered most in the last air raid. Today 150 representatives of the local authorities in the Midland counties will meet at Birmingham to discuss protective measures.

Herbert L. Samuel, the Home Secretary, yesterday issued an order applying to the central and northwestern areas of England restrictions on lighting similar to those already enforced in London. Such lighting restrictions already had been adopted by the local officials of several towns, one of the most stringent orders having been adopted yesterday by the Town Council at Stratford-upon-Avon, which declared that special vigilance was required there on account of the great historic value of many of the landmarks connected with Shakespeare.

TWO MORE ZEPPELINS LOST?

Belgian Rumor of an Attack and a Collision with a Tree.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, Feb. 9, (via London.)—The Echo Belge publishes a report that two Zeppelins have been lost near Aph, in Hainault. The first is said to have struck a tree top while returning from a raid on Paris on Jan. 30, the second to have been brought down by a French airman within a few miles of the same place.

CALLS NAVY READY FOR FOES ON WEST

Continued from Page 1.

tions of the United States were equal to those of any other country. An enemy, he said, might be able to put a force of 400,000 men on its ships, but never would be able to land that number on United States shores.

"If 500,000 men were landed on either of our coasts," he said, "and we were not able to raise enough men to drive them out, I would want to move to another country. Overseas expeditions, such as we are told would succeed against the United States, are expensive, and are, as a rule, disastrous. If subjects were ordered by a European country to cross the water to America, I believe they would refuse to come because of their fear of meeting a liberty-loving nation of men defending their own homes. These overseas expeditions spring from the minds of men writing about preparedness who know less about preparedness than anything else."

The General said conscription never would succeed in this country. This was demonstrated during the civil war, he contended, "when draft riots broke out and active troops were withdrawn from Gettysburg to suppress Philadelphia riots because of the unpopularity of the idea."

He advocated expansion of the National Guard rather than the creation of a Continental Army, favored three-year enlistments, recommended a regular standing army of 140,000 or 150,000 men, and submitted an army reorganization plan of his own, contemplating recruiting a force of 1,200,000 men by expanding the units of organization. He said the National Guard should be organized the same way. He said it would be easily possible to raise 2,000,000 men if necessary in a reasonably short time.

The witness said that the United States was daily manufacturing more war materials than any two nations abroad were using in the same time, and that the experience in the Dardanelles showed that guns aboard ships were no match for fortifications and submarines.

To Report Armor Plate Bill.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs today by a vote of 9 to 3 ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, Chairman of the committee, which, as amended, would appropriate $11,000,000 to erect or purchase for the Government an armormaking factory, with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons. All the Democrats present, one Republican—Mr. Clapp of Minnesota—and one Progressive—Mr. Poindexter of Washington—voted for the report. The three voting against it were regular Republicans—Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Smith of Michigan.

The committee's action led to something very like an exchange of threats between the armor manufacturers and Mr. Tillman. Senator Penrose told the committee that if the Government was going into the manufacture of armor, the private armor factories for the few years of activity remaining to them would raise the price $200 a ton. The Government now pays about $425. Mr. Tillman replied that, if necessary, the Government would seize the private plants by right of eminent domain.

"The threat of the armor barons to hold up the Government," said Mr. Tillman, "will not affect Congress. We were given to understand that armor manufacturers would increase their prices because Government manufacture of armor would force them out of business, and the increase would be to provide them with an amortization fund. But I guess we can find a way to stop the robbers. In time of trouble we could seize their plants and operate them by right of eminent domain."

The proposed output of 20,000 tons for the Government factory is little more than would be required for two first-class battleships, and would leave a large part of the armor needed in the navy's increased building program to come from private plants.

In communicating the threat of the private manufacturers to the committee, Senator Penrose said the Bethlehem and Midvale Companies were among those which had agreed to an increase of $200 a ton if the Government factory proposal went through.

Senators figured that if the manufacturers did raise the price it would cost the Government $24,000,000 extra for armor plate to complete the five-year naval building program.

Senator Tillman said he proposed to ask Senator Penrose to repeat the announcement of the armor plate manufacturers to the Senate. He will file an argumentative report explaining the action of the committee. The bill has the support of Secretary Daniels of the Navy. It is expected to arouse prolonged discussion in the Senate.

The committee ordered favorably reported the bill authorizing expenditure of $500,000 to quip Mare Island Navy Yard for battleship construction and $100,000 to enlarge facilities of the New York Navy Yard and the bill to add 300 midshipmen to the entrance class at Annapolis next July. These two bills passed the House yesterday.

When the Navy Yard bill came before the Senate Senator La Follette blocked an atetmpt to pass it immediately, although Chairman Tillman asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration.

"I think the matter of such importance that we should have a written report," said Senator La Follette, "and I object."

Pacifists Get a Hearing.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs today ended its hearings on the preparedness program by listening for several hours to speakers presented under the auspices of the Anti-Preparedness Committee. The pacifists, who said they represented the farmers, working people, and voting women of the country, warned Congress against being stampeded into what they termed unwarannted appropriations for military preparedness.

The committee, of which Lillian D. Wald of New York is Chairman, introduced itself as an organization of American citizens formed to protest against a "dangerous program of military and naval expansion to divert the public mind from those preparations for that world peace which it might be our country's privilege to initiate at the close of the war."

In addition to Miss Wald, opposition to war preparations was voiced by several of the speakers. A message was read from Governor Capper of Kansas indorsing the plans of the Anti-Preparedness Committee, which include a public investigation of past appropriations, investigaton of the sources of the present demand for an increase in military expenditures, and the elimination of private profit from armament manufacture.

James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, who said he was a machinist who had been in constant touch with large organizations of laboring men, met with repeated applause from the crowd in the committee room, composed of about equal numbers of men and women. He spoke, he explained, not for organized labor, but for the working classes, and charged that the present call for arms was inspired by those who were making immense profits selling ammunition and who at the close of the European war would want a large army and navy to enforce the collection of the money owed them by bankrupt nations.

Not Afraid of "Dying Nations."

"The working people will not consent to fight such a war," he said. "Instead of spending more money, I think Congress had better investigate the money already spent. The people have believed we were prepared. We were told we were the greatest power on earth. Less than two years ago we were told we could beat Germany and Mexico at the same time. Now, suddenly, we are told our boats are old tubs, our army helpless. There were no rumors of war two years ago, when Germany and Austria were in the best condition of their history. If I felt now that those dying nations could thrash us, I would be ashamed to admit I was an American.

"We of the working classes who must fight these battles want to know what you know of them. President Wilson tells us there may be a great conflagration tomorrow. The American people want to know what danger they are in.

"If we fear Great Britain, why permit our American capitalists to continue to equip that nation with arms? The workingmen will refuse to be cannon fodder for their wars and then be called on to pay the bills, too. If it is right to take the workingman's life, it is right to take the rich man's fortune. What is there for the West Virginia coal miners to fight for?

"The only way you can get the workingmen to enlist is to provide each one with the best possible rifle, and a thousand rounds of ammunition and let them keep their arms in their homes. Then I'll promise there will be no invasion.

"I am sickened by this talk of patriotism. Patriotism for what? I want to be a patriot, but if it comes to fighting I want to know that I am fighting for wife and children—for those dear to me. I won't fight for a country where I can't make a decent living.

Fears Money Will Be Wasted.

Mrs. Florence Kelley repeated the demand for an investigation of past expenditures.

"If money is squandered everywhere as it is on the old unnecessary army barracks, why should we give more?" she asked. "When we thought we were being prepared and safeguarded the money went into obsolete army barracks and inaccessible navy yards."

Frank Dornblazer of Texas, a Director of the National Farmers' Union, said 2,000,000 farmers were behind a resolution he presented demanding economy in the expenditure of funds, opposing an increase for an army or navy, approving a reasonable expenditure for coast guards and submarines, and objecting to a large standing army or compulsory military service.

"I am opposed to war," he said. "By golly, it's dangerous."

Miss Sara Bard Field of the California Women Voters' Association attributed the opposition to preparedness reported to exist in the Middle West to the advent of Western women in politics. They realized the need of money for constructive things, she said, more than for war. She disputed an assertion of Senator Hitchcock that wars came without warning as a result of great national catastrophes or wrongs.

"They are spontaneous only to those who do the fighting," she said. "The capitalists and militarists know when they are coming. The records of the present war will show that the controlling classes knew as long as two years before almost to a day when the first move would be made."

John A. McSparin of Furnace, Penn., representing the Pennsylvania State Grange and a member of the Legislative Committee of the National Grange, declared the farmers of the country were against any unusual increase in appropriations for the army and navy.

"The rank and file in this country," he said, "are not afraid that they are going to be eaten up by some foreign nation. The fear of war seems to be taking hold of our people. Where have all our millions for defense gone? If the fabulous sums we have appropriated have not been spent for defense of this country, how in the name of common sense can we prove that the millions now proposed to be spent will be spent properly for defense? Either Congress has been putting up a stupendous bluff in this country, or else there is a darn sight more in this subject than we know."

Referendum on Preparedness.

John B. Lennon, Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, urged that the United States could best attain first place as a world power by setting the other nations a good example. He said he spoke only for himself, and in no sense for organized labor.

"The time has come when the United States can afford a fair trial of the doctrine of brotherhood and Christianity," he said. He urged that the question of preparedness be submitted to a referendum vote at the next general election.

Speakers for the Anti-Preparedness Committee will be heard also by the House Military Committee. Representatives of the National Grange, headed by L. J. Taber of Barnesville, Ohio, opposed army and navy increases on the ground that they meant a burden of taxation that might really be a weapon in the hands of an enemy. He said the farmers were as patriotic as any other class of people, and believed in efficient police protection, but not in creating the greatest army and navy.

Mr. Dornblazer of Texas, who also appeared before the Senate Committee, joined with others in opposition to compulsory military service.

"If it comes to a scrap," he said, "the farmers will fall in line, and Texas will furnish as many men as any other State. We would lick the stuffin' out of any of 'em."

Urges Red Cross Co-ordination.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the American Red Cross, before the House Military Committee, urged provisions in the army bill for co-ordination of Red Cross work. Authority should be given to the Secretary of War, she said, to detail additional officers to the Red Cross, to extend greater aid in organization of hospital and supply columns for mobilization in war time, and to permit the construction of Red Cross warehouses on Government reservations.

At the outbreak of the European war Miss Boardman said, the French Red Cross, divided into three branches, was badly disorganized, especially during the battle of the Marne, when the army was losing 3 per cent. of its personnel daily. Thousands of men who could have been saved, she said, died for lack of proper care. The German Red Cross, on the other hand, worked as smoothly as the army itself on mobilization, and as a result 89.5 per cent. of the wounded sent to hospitals returned to the front, and the hospital death rate dropped to 1.7 per cent.

Miss Bordman described in detail the Red Cross plans for its part in preparedness. Many thousand railway and lumber men had received first aid training and could be mobilized as hospital orderlies. Six thousand trained nurses are already enrolled and several hospital columns are being organized, three New York City hospitals having each undertaken to provide personnel and major equipment for such a column.

The witness said the Red Cross was waging a vigorous campaign for membership. She said there were now approximately 30,000 members of the American Red Cross, against 1,800,000 members of the Japanese Red Cross, 1,000,000 in Germany, and similarly large memberships in other foreign countries.

Ready to Draft Army Bill.

The Senate Military Committee probably will begin tomorrow the preparation of the bill it will propose to build up adequate land defenses. Present indications are that the Administration's plan to create a Federal volunteer army, to be known as the Continentals, will be included in this bill in some form. There will be provision for a reorganization of the regular army, and Chairman Chamberlain and several of his committee members will urge a permanent force with the colors of more than 200,000 men, as against Secretary Garrison's recommendations for a skeleton organization of 140,000.

The House Military Committee will complete its hearings probably next week. The Continental Army scheme, many committee members believe, will be abandoned in the bill it will submit in favor of measures designed to federalize the National Guard under militia pay provisions.

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ENGINEERS TO AID NATION.

Quick and Hearty Co-operation to Wilson's Request Given.

The members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, at an enthusiastic meeting held yesterday at the Engineering Building, 33 West Thirty-ninth Street, pledged their support to President Wilson in his effort to mobilize the manufacturing resources of the country in connection with his preparedness campaign.

President John J. Carty made the announcement that President Wilson had "called upon the members to volunteer" to prepare their country for any crisis which might come. The President, he said, had asked that a representative from its membership in every State of the Union be selected to act in concert with representatives of other engineering societies. Steps had been taken already, he said, to make the selections.

Mr. Carty read a letter which he had received from President Wilson recently bespeaking the engineers' co-operation.

Mr. Carty then read this letter, pledging the society's support, which he had sent to the President:

> New York, Jan. 19, 1916.
>
> President Wilson, Washington.
>
> My Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter requesting that the American Institute of Electrical Engineers nominate for the approval of the Secretary of the Navy a representative from its membership for each State in the Union, to act in conjunction with representatives of certain other societies for the purpose of assisting the Naval Consulting Board in the work of collecting data for use in organizing the manufacturing resources of the country for the public service in case of emergency.
>
> Upon the receipt of your letter, I called a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Institute to take the necessary action to comply with your request. Knowing the patriotic spirit which actuates all of the members of our institute, I am confident that prompt and effective action will be taken to put into effect the plan which was outlined in your letter, and I am sure that your expression of appreciation of the service which the American Institute of Electrical Engineers has done through its members on the Naval Consulting Board will be received with feelings of satisfaction by our membership throughout the country.
>
> Respectfully yours,
>
> JOHN J. CARTY, President.

"It is to me a splendid and impressive thing," said Mr. Carty to a reporter for THE TIMES, "that these organizations, representing more than 30,060 men, experts in their professions, should make such ready response to the summons issued by the country. The American Institute of Electrical Engineers has more than 9,000 members, and I am sure every one of them is at the call of his President and the United States.

"We shall take up this matter in the most thorough manner, and give the Government all the data and information which is desired, so that the Government will know just what the great manufacturing concerns can do in times of war as well as in times of peace. An inventory will be made of the concerns, and information supplied to show what armament, weapons, explosives, and other equipment for army and navy could be supplied. The work will be taken up within a week."

The announcement by Mr. Carty was at a session of the fourth midwinter convention of the Institute. His words were received with applause.

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ELKUS FOR FEDERAL JUDGE.

President Is Considering Him as Successor to Lacombe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Abram I. Elkus of New York is being considered by President Wilson for appointment as United States Circuit Court Judge at New York to succeed Judge Lacombe, who resigned recently. Attorney General Gregory is understood to have recommended him.

Mr. Elkus, who is the senior partner of the law firm of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, 111 Broadway, said yesterday that he had heard that his name had been mentioned for appointment as United States Circuit Judge, but beyond this he would not discuss the matter.

Mr. Elkus was born in New York City and is 48 years of age. He attended the public schools here and subsequently the College of the City of New York and Columbia University. He has been practicing law for twenty-eight years.

For four years Mr. Elkus was chief counsel of the New York State Factory Investigating Commission, and drafted thirty bills recommended by that commission for the improvement of industrial conditions, all of which were enacted into law. He was Chairman of the Court House Condemnation Commission, and a member of the Heights of Buildings Commission of New York City.

Since 1911 he has been a Regent of the University of the State of New York. In 1912 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from St. Lawrence University. Mr. Elkus as an Independent Democrat. He was an active supporter of Woodrow Wilson for the Presidential nomination.

FEAR BIG STEAMSHIP IS PREY OF RAIDERS

Underwriters Virtually Give Up Hope for Safety of the Orissa.

HAD COPPER FOR LIVERPOOL

Censors Bar from Cable Advices Name of Ship Germans Sank.

Marine underwriters are worried over the failure of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company steamship Orissa to arrive at Liverpool. She was eight days overdue yesterday, and censored dispatches which have come through from London hint that the vessel was captured or sunk by German raiders. The uncertainty has resulted in an advance of from 150 to 200 per cent. in the insurance rate on belligerent vessels destined for ports in the United Kingdom.

The Orissa is a fine vessel of 5,358 tons gross register, equipped with wireless. She is a twin-screw passenger and mail boat, larger and faster than the captured Appam. The hull is valued at about $1,000,000, and she carried a valuable cargo of copper and nitrates.

The Orissa left Antofagasta, Chile, on Christmas Day, bound for Liverpool around Cape Horn. She stopped at Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo, leaving the latter port on Jan. 10. She should have made the trip across the Atlantic in twenty-one days.

The New York agents of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company said yesterday that the report of the Orissa's loss was entirely unconfirmed, but in view of the fact that the vessel has wireless it is feared she was less fortunate than the Appam and has been sent to the bottom.

Insurance men considered the absence of definite news ominous, and while they are still hoping she may appear, they regard the danger to British and French vessels traversing the North Atlantic as so great that rates were jumped immediately.

Several New York offices have been advised by London agents that a large passenger steamer bound from the west coast of South America to London or Liverpool met with a terrible accident, but the censors have taken out the name.

THINKS MOWE CROSSED SEA

British Officer Suspects Raider Lurks in Gulf of Mexico.

W. D. Everth, second officer of the steamship Author, one of the seven vessels sunk by the German raider Möwe, who is staying at the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street, said yesterday that there were 180 prisoners on board the raider when she parted company with the Appam on Jan. 17.

"Of this number," Everth said, "120 were Lascars and African negroes, and sixty were whites, including eight army officers, two naval officers, and thirty petty officers and seamen belonging to the navy. There were altogether 350 of us on board the German steamer before the Appam was captured, and twenty white officers and men from the Clan McTavish were kept on board her.

"In my opinion the German raider is lurking in the Gulf of Mexico, and will be heard from again unless the cruisers find her. The Captain and officers are all right, but the crew are not up to much. They got very rattled in the fight with the Clan McTavish and fired wildly. The German wireless operator talked with the Möwe every night, so that she could not have been over 600 miles away when the Appam reached Norfolk."

APPAM PLEA PRESENTED.

Berlin Asks That Liner Be Permitted to Remain Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Germany contends that the British liner Appam, taken to Hampton Roads by a German prize crew, is entitled under the Prussian-American treaty to remain in American waters indefinitely, and in support of her position Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today presented to Secretary Lansing a formal communication on behalf of the Berlin Foreign Office.

The United States practically has decided that the treaty guarantees the ship to the Germans as a prize, as against the British contention that The Hague convention guarantees her return to her British owners, but it has not decided how long she shall be permitted to remain in American waters.

To accept the German contention would mean that the Appam would be permitted to remain until the end of the war. To compel her departure would mean sure capture by the allied cruisers outside the Virginia Capes. There was no indication today of how soon a decision might be announced.

TAFT FOR BIG NAVY TO REPEL ANY FOE

Says Cleveland "Bluffed" in Venezuelan Dispute with but One Modern Gun.

SCHWAB ON PROFIT SHARING

Tells Rockefeller Bible Class That Earnings of Bethlehem Steel Workers Averaged $1,100.

Ex-President Taft in a speech to the members of the Rockefeller Bible Class at their ninth annual dinner at the Aldine Club last night, declared that in this day and generation the United States should not only have a reasonably adequate army, but maintain a navy big enough to repel any attempted invasion. The biggest navy in the world, he declared, was entirely in harmony with Republican forms of government, and the American navy should be as big as the importance of the country in the family of nations demands.

Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, indorsed all that Mr. Taft said, and added, when some of those present smiled, that his desires were those of an ordinary American citizen, and that any gain that might accrue to him through his connection with the steel industry was purely a secondary consideration.

Speaking of the relations of capital and labor Mr. Schwab said that in his opinion it was the duty of all corporations to recognize the efforts of their employes in a generous way, and said that in 1915 the Bethlehem Steel Corporation paid, independent of all salaries, an average of $1,100 to every man, boy, or girl on its payrolls.

"My greatest regret," said Mr. Schwab, "is that it was not $2,100 instead of $1,100."

Cites Washington's Advice.

Mr. Taft said the country had lived up to Washington's admonition against entangling alliances, but had not obeyed his advice to prepare for war in time of peace. He compared the United States of the present time with that of Washington's day, calling attention to the fact that because of improved methods of transportation Europe was only one-fifth the distance away it was 100 years ago.

"Today," Mr. Taft said, "America is certainly a Pacific power; Alaska has made us a Polar power, Cuba and Porto Rico a West Indian power, and Panama is a part of South America. We are obligated to protect Cuba and Panama and the Philippines, and if necessary we must fight for them if these obligations are to be kept."

Tracing the history of the Monroe Doctrine, the speaker referred to the Venezuelan controversy of Cleveland's time, and said that Cleveland made his "bluff" good at a time when there was just one modern gun in the entire United States which could have been used to repel what was then, as now, "the most powerful navy in the world."

"But, Lord Salisbury," added Mr. Taft, "had a sense of humor, and the British people realized that poker is an American game, and so it was we got away with our bluff, proving the truth of the saying that the Lord looks after drunken men, children, and the United States."

Mr. Taft said that if the United States prepares at all it should prepare adequately. He referred humorously to Mr. Bryan's statement about the assembling overnight of an army of 1,000,000 men. With proper Congressional action, he said, it would be possible to make the American coast defenses as good as any in the world in the course of one year.

Mr. Schwab said that he came to the dinner largely because of his admiration for John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the founder of the class. The steel industry he asserted, was the barometer of American business, and he estimated the American output this year at about 40,000,000 tons, 5,000,000 tons the greatest in the country's history. He said his idea of proper management was to give the individual some important part in the industry to stimulate his interest. That made the manager feel he was the prime factor in the enterprise.

"If that is true of the manager and the salesman, it is equally true of the laborer," he continued. "In every establishment of mine I carry out this principle."

Profit-Sharing Fund.

Mr. Schwab said he put aside 15 per cent. for this purpose before he apportioned the profits. The success of any big undertaking, or industry, in the future would depend on this profit-sharing scheme he had applied, he declared.

Others who spoke last night were ex-Governor John N. Slaton of Georgia and Police Commissioner Woods. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was present, but did not speak.

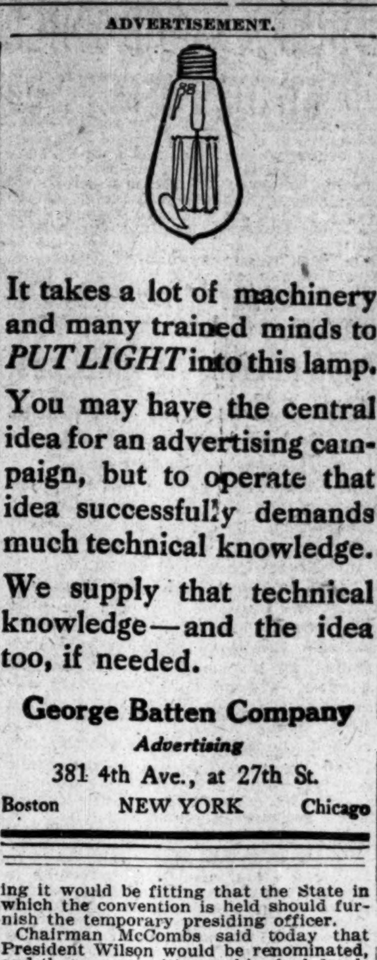
NONE TO OPPOSE WILSON.

Will Have Clear Field at St. Louis, Committeemen Say.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—That President Wilson would be renominated without opposition was the opinion of members of the sub-committee of the Democratic National Committee, who met here today, to arrange for the Democratic National Convention.

The committeemen agreed in advance of the meeting not to select a temporary Chairman today, and that task probably will not be taken up until May. Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, however, is discussed as a possible choice for temporary Chairman, the committeemen thinking it would be fitting that the State in which the convention is held should furnish the temporary presiding officer.

Chairman McCombs said today that President Wilson would be renominated, and that no opposition to him had developed in any quarter.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WILSON TO ENTER FIELD.

Expected to Formally Announce Candidacy Some Time This Month.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Wilson is expected to make the first formal announcement of his candidacy for renomination some time this month, when, his advisers say, he will notify the Secretary of State of Ohio that the voters of the State may use his name in the primary.

Under the Ohio law a candidate is required to notify the Secretary of State before Feb. 25 of his willingness to have his name used in the primary. The President has been formally notified of the law's provisions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—On the authority of Secretary Tumulty, President Wilson's name was placed on the Indiana primary ballot as the only candidate for the Democratic nomination for President on Jan. 7, the last day for filing by candidates. The petition to place the name of President Wilson on the ballot had been circulated previously, but was held up pending word from Washington as to the desire of the President. In the absence of the desired information local Democratic leaders today called Secretary Tumulty on the long-distance telephone and were authorized to file Mr. Wilson's name.

The petition has been handed to the Secretary of State. The primary will be held March 7.

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INTERBORO'S FEES ENRICH LAWYERS

Continued from Page 1.

ough in April, 1912, and was read into the record. One stipulation was that the agreement was to be dependent on the legality and constitutionality of the dual contract.

The suit of the Admiral Realty Company to test the validity of the contract was begun about a month later.

Another stipulation was that the terms of the bonds and of the mortgage must be satisfactory to the Morgan counsel, and that the charges were to be borne by the Interborough Company. The total issue of bonds as outlined by the agreement was about $170,000,000.

Mr. Fisher was then asked about the Interborough's legal staff. He said that J. L. Quackenbush was general counsel to the company, and that the legal department employs sixty attorneys and a total office force of about 200 persons. Mr. Quackenbush promised to find out just how much the entire legal department costs. Senator Thompson remarked that judging from the pay of other Interborough men Mr. Quackenbush ought to get at least $500,000 a year.

"There is no false modesty about me," laughed Mr. Quackenbush. "I should like to receive it."

The vouchers for the two payments of $250,000 by the Interborough to J. P. Morgan & Co. and to its syndicate associates in regard to the bond issue were then taken up. Both vouchers were dated Nov. 29, 1911, and it was set forth that the payments were made for the Morgan firm's services and those of the syndicate.

"What were the Morgan firm's services from 1909 to 1911?" asked Mr. Colby.

"I think that was fully explained in the resolution," said Mr. Fisher. "As stated in the resolution, the services consisted of standing ready to furnish the $30,000,000 for the elevated bonds and $75,000,000 for the subway bonds."

"Do you know what the term 'commitment' means in the Morgan voucher?" was the next question.

"I suppose it means," replied the witness, "that the Morgan company had committed itself to furnish the money for the subway and the elevated bonds."

The witness named Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. as members of the Morgan syndicate. Getting back to the original contract made by the Morgan firm and the Interborough, Mr. Colby asked:

"Did this contract fail when the dual contracts were not signed by March 1, 1912?"

"Yes."

"Then no notes were redeemed or refunded under this contract?"

"I don't think so."

"No offerings of bonds were made?"

"No."

"Did J. P. Morgan & Con subsequently act as bankers in retiring and refunding the series of notes mentioned in the Morgan letter?"

"Yes, under different terms."

"This letter post dates by a year the time Morgan & Co.'s services began?"

"But there had been many conversations during that time."

Thompson Is Sarcastic.

"As I understand it," broke in Senator Thompson, "Morgan & Co. bought the Interborough bonds at 93½ and sold them at 96, thereby making a profit of 2½ per cent. For getting ready to do this they got an award of $250,000, and for getting ready to get ready $250,000 more. Am I right?"

"Mr. Chairman, you're entirely wrong," said Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Fisher then produced the second letter from Morgan & Co. to the Interborough, dated April 9, 1912, which is the basis of the present contract for the bond issue. He also produced a letter dated April 12, 1912, in which Mr. Shonts wrote that the terms were in accord with his understanding of the agreement. He also confirmed the sale of the $170,000,000 bonds, such confirmation being authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors.

"The former contract between the Morgan firm and the Interborough, under which $500,000 was paid to Morgan & Co. and the syndicate, expired on March 1, 1912?"

"Yes, but it was extended to April 1, 1912."

"And it was renewed by the Morgan firm on April 9?"

"Yes, of the same year."

The witness said that the negotiations with the city over the dual subway contracts approached completion several times during 1912. Senator Thompson wanted to know why, if the Board of Estimate passed on the contracts in May, 1912, they should have been held up until March, 1913. The witness could not explain why the negotiations had been interrupted, but said the record would show the cause. Mr. Colby then read from the Morgan-Interborough contract the stipulation that the entire matter depended upon the legality and constitutionality of the subway contracts.

"Do you understand," asked Mr. Colby, "that this was the source of the Admiral Realty Company's action?"

"That I cannot say."

"Do you know if this stipulation had anything to do with the action of the Admiral company?"

"I don't know."

"As Soon as Convenient."

"Is there any definite agreement whereby the Morgan company is to begin taking the bonds on any fixed date?"

The witness said the Morgan firm agreed to take the bonds "as soon as convenient."

"This sounds like Colonel Carter's little promissory notes," commented Mr. Colby, "in which it was agreed to pay as soon as possible after date when it was convenient." Mr. Colby then asked the witness this question:

"From your long experience as a business man do you consider that provision an amiable and gentle thing to have in a contract of this kind?"

"I am not competent to answer that," smiled Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Colby then referred to the stipulation that counsel to the Morgan company must pass upon the mortgage, and that the Interborough should pay the fees. The witness thought that was fair, and he then produced the monthly balance statement of the Interborough Company with the Morgan concern. The accounts were for subway contribution, third tracking, power house, elevated extensions, Interborough Rapid Transit, general account, redemption account, and note account. The subway contribution account balance varied from $15,000,000 to $44,000,000, which Mr. Colby figured was equivalent to fluctuating balances over one year of $68,000,000. The third tracking account was equivalent to $1,016,000 a year, the power house account to $1,235,000, the elevated extension account to $3,395,000, the redemption account to $233,750, the note account to $2,500, and the Interborough general account to $1,709,721. The total balances on the yearly basis, Mr. Colby figured, amounted to $78,604,307.61.

"What did the Interborough pay the Trustees for certifying the bonds?" asked Colby.

"The regular fee of 50 cents per bond," replied Mr. Fisher. "This amounted to $80,000 on an issue of $160,000,000. The Guaranty Trust Company was the Trustee."

"Who were the lawyers who examined the deed of trust on behalf of the Trustees?"

The witness said the firm of Winthrop & Stimson did this work, for which they received $16,500.

Mr. Colby then called the attention of the witness to several vouchers found in the records of the Interborough Company, showing large payments to outside law firms. He said he wanted an explanation of these sums in view of the fact that to Mr. Rodgers had been paid a bonus of $50,000 on the ground that his efforts regarding the subway contract negotiations obviated the necessity of employing outside counsel. The first voucher showed that the firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller had received from the Interborough for professional services from April 1, 1910, to April 1, 1912, the sum of $53,172.33. The professional services, among other things, it was set forth, related to attending meetings of the Executive Committee of the Interborough and advising on matters "affecting the interest of the company" in regard to the new subways, "necessary legislation," examination of advertising contracts, and for work done in connection with the settling of damage suits due to an accident in the subway.

Another voucher showed that to the same law firm was paid $43,292 for professional services from April 1, 1912, to June 1, 1913. Part of the amount was for work in connection with the suits brought against Mr. McDonald. One-half was charged to the new subway contracts and elevated certificates, and a fourth was charged to general law expenses. Still another voucher showed that to the same firm was paid $36,516.48 for professional services from June 1, 1913, to June 1, 1914. Part of this amount was charged to work in behalf of the "C. H. Venner assault on the company's credit."

"Was this bill for services in connection with the subway contracts?" asked Mr. Colby.

"It was," replied Mr. Fisher.

Still another voucher showed that from June 1, 1914, to June 1, 1915, Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller received $25,345.25.

"Was this for the same kind of services?"

"Yes."

Legal Aid on Investigation.

The voucher showed it also included work in connection with the Venner attack upon the company's credit and securities as well as "attacks by The New York American and other papers as a result of the elevated and subway accidents." It was also paid, the voucher stated, for services in regard to the "investigation of the Public Service Commission by the Joint Legislative Committee and matters connected therewith."

Chairman Thompson was greatly interested in this last item, as it was his own committee which was referred to.

"What attacks did the company sustain as a result of these accidents on the elevated and subway lines?" asked Mr. Colby.

"I am not prepared to say," was Mr. Fisher's answer.

"Was Mr. Nicoll going to punish the newspapers for anything they did?"

"I can't say."

"Was he going to shut off criticism or comment?"

"You will have to ask Mr. Nicoll."

"What do you suppose it was he did?"

"My supposition wouldn't be of any value."

"Was he paid to hold the hands of your officers and soothe their fears under criticism?"

"We have no officers of that kind," replied Mr. Fisher, with a smile.

"How much did they get because of the legislative committee's investigation of the Public Service Commission?"

"I don't know."

"Was it charged to the 'suspense account?"

"I really don't know."

"This undoubtedly refers to our committee," commented Senator Thompson. "I would like to know what they did. I don't remember any Interborough officials appearing here then."

"Part of this account is under the head of the collection account of the company in connection with the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company," said Mr. Colby. "Do you know how a newspaper's criticism of an accident can find its way into such an account?"

"I think you'll find that refers to the suits over accidents," suggested Mr. Fisher.

"Why should the Interborough hire outside counsel in regard to a legislative committee's investigation of the Public Service Commission?"

"I don't know. I cannot explain that."

"I don't recall that we had attacked the Interborough at that time," said Senator Thompson. "I don't think anybody can explain, and your inability to do so doesn't reflect upon you and is not surprising. Possibly some one else will venture an explanation and we can see what it is worth."

Quackenbush Gets $45,000.

Mr. Quackenbush at this point produced a record of expenses of the Interborough's legal department for January last, in connection with litigation over the subway contracts, and including salaries amounted to $22,581.99, divided as follows: Elevated easements, $10,763.66; miscellaneous law, $3,457.66; trial of accidents, $4,534; claims department, $3,826.67. Mr. Quackenbush said it was fairly representative of expenses during all the months of the year.

"How much do you get from the Interborough?" asked Mr. Colby.

"I receive $36,000 a year," Mr. Quackenbush replied. He also said he received $1,100.50 a month from the New York Railways Company, $6,600 a year from the Third Avenue system, and $2,400 a year from two Long Island roads.

"My aggregate income for the year," he said, "is $45,000."

Mr. Quackenbush added that he came here from Buffalo twelve years ago and received $25,000 a year to reorganize the trial department of the New York City Railways Company. He said he finally took over most of the legal work of the Interborough.

"I deposit my salary each month," he said, "to my bank account and I draw against it. The whole world can have a look at it at any time. I don't want the notion to go out that I ever received excessive remuneration."

"I don't think you have," said Senator Thompson.

Mr. Quackenbush said the annual legal expense account of the Interborough amounted to between $275,000 and $300,000, the latter being a fair estimate.

"Does that include Mr. Rodgers's salary?"

"No. He receives $30,000 a year besides."

The pay roll of the legal department of the New York Railways Company for January last Mr. Quackenbush said was $23,430.50. The pay roll of the legal department of the New York & Queens County lines for the same month was $2,106. Mr. Colby then brought out that Mirabeau L. Towns, the lawyer of 149 Broadway, had received $5,000 on March 25, 1912. On the voucher it was charged to "other suspense and proposed subway routes."

"Was it ever rendered in more detailed form?"

"No."

Fees to Towns and O'Brien.

"Do you know what Mr. Towns did in in regard to the proposed subway routes?"

"I do not."

Mr. Colby then called attention to the fact that the payment of $2,500 by the Interborough to Morgan J. O'Brien was in connection with an injunction suit brought by John J. Hopper. This suit, as well as another, was later included in the suit of the Admiral Realty Company. Mr. Quackenbush then explained that Mr. O'Brien received $5,000 in all, half of it being paid by the Interborough and half by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Mr. O'Brien represented the railroad companies.

Senator Thompson repeated yesterday that he had been visited by Lawrence Gresser, Jr., son of the former Borough President of Queens, who was dismissed by Governor Dix as the result of charges against him. Mr. Gresser said his father was removed from office because he was opposed to the dual subway contracts both before his election to office and afterward, and had refused to vote for them. Between June 16 and Sept. 27, 1911, the date of the removal, Borough President Gresser, according to the son, was approached and told that if he would change his vote and favor the dual subway contracts he would not be removed from office. He said several persons told his father that Governor Dix had said that there was nothing to the charges. Senator Thompson said he would investigate the circumstances thoroughly and would probably call Gresser himself to the stand.

The committee will continue its hearings today.

HOW MORGAN FEE WAS EARNED

Member of Banking Firm Says $500,000 Was Not Too Much.

J. P. Morgan & Co. issued no statement of any kind touching the evidence brought out at the Thompson hearing. Harry P. Davison, the member of the firm who has had more intimate knowledge of all that has taken place in subway financing matters than any one else, has offered to go on the stand, and it is expected that the bankers' side of the matter will be presented fully then.

In an informal conversation, during which the speaker made several reservations as to the exactness of certain facts on which he had not refreshed his memory, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday made clear the reasons for the payment to that firm of $500,000 by the Interborough before any subway agreement was signed, and the details of the agreement under which the work now being performed was financed. Most of the important facts have been known since the conclusion of the arrangement. The explanation made yesterday follows:

"The subway negotiations started back in 1909. It was very plain that a big piece of work had to be done to relieve the growing traffic congestion in this city. We were not eager to mix up in it, but a transaction of such magnitude could only have been handled by the co-operation of practically all of the big bond-selling organizations. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Davison gave practically all of their time to the discussions for upward of two years. Work on the contract, the routes, the financing, and other matters went on night after night to 2 o'clock in the morning.

$500,000 for Two Years' Work.

"In 1910, I think, an agreement was executed with the Interborough. This firm agreed to supply $105,000,000, of which $30,000,000 was to provide for third tracking the elevated and $75,000,000 for new subways. The money could be had at any time; we had to stand ready to deliver it, regardless of conditions. We formed a syndicate embracing Lee, Higginson & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.; Harris, Forbes & Co., and others, to supply the money. At the end of two years the negotiations fell through and all the work was gone.

"There had been no provision for payment in such a case, and we submitted to the Interborough that we considered ourselves entitled to payment for our services. The company agreed that we were, and the sum was fixed at $250,000. We also asked that we be paid for our two-year commitment to supply $105,000,000 for construction. It is not customary to offer a call on a hundred millions for nothing. I don't know any one who can get such a call without paying for it. We were paid another $250,000 for that, and this money was divided among the syndicate. Had we supplied the money and taken bonds the $500,000 would have been deducted from our commissions.

"The new negotiations for the subways now building were taken up on a more comprehensive scale. We did something that had never been done before in this country, and which is not likely to be done again. That is, we formed a syndicate that was bound for five years to supply a total of $160,000,000. No matter what happened—regardless of whether there was a market for bonds, a war, a panic, 20 per cent. money—we were obligated under the agreement to take a certain amount of bonds each year and to turn the money over to the company. We paid 93½ net; the syndicate paid 96; the public offering price was 98. I don't see now how the thing was accomplished; I know it could not be done again. We went to the bond people and said to them that the money had simply to be provided.

Good Business for Interborough.

"Now that the transaction is nearly over—I believe there remains only $15,000,000 of the $160,000,000 to be taken—we are getting out from under the strain. It has been a painful experience, for we took bonds and paid 93½ for them when they were selling at 91. We paid 2½ per cent. on the money left with us by the Interborough. At times that arrangement was advantageous to us; at others it was not. Call money has been bringing 1½ and 1¾ per cent. for a long time, so the Interborough has done well to get 2½ per cent. The bonds were turned over to the syndicate members, who have had to carry them. If we could have kept them and received 5 per cent. in interest, we would have made 2½ per cent. over the interest we paid on the money. Whenever the opportunity offered the dealers have sold some of the bonds, always taking care not to crowd the market.

"There is nothing sensational in the real facts. The Interborough Company did a very good piece of business. There is nothing that needs to be concealed. The underwriting syndicate performed a very difficult task in a creditable manner and without profit."

The discovery that J. P. Morgan & Co. had received $250,000 for their services, and $250,000 for the commitment to supply funds, caused no surprise among bankers. Such an arrangement is usual, for without it it would be impossible to bind a syndicate to carry through any important operation. Thus, when Kuhn, Loeb & Co. formed the syndicate to take the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific stock the agreement provided as a penalty that if the proposed distribution did not meet the approval of the Supreme Court the Union Pacific should pay the syndicate managers 1 per cent. compensation. The agreement was not approved, and the forfeit was paid.

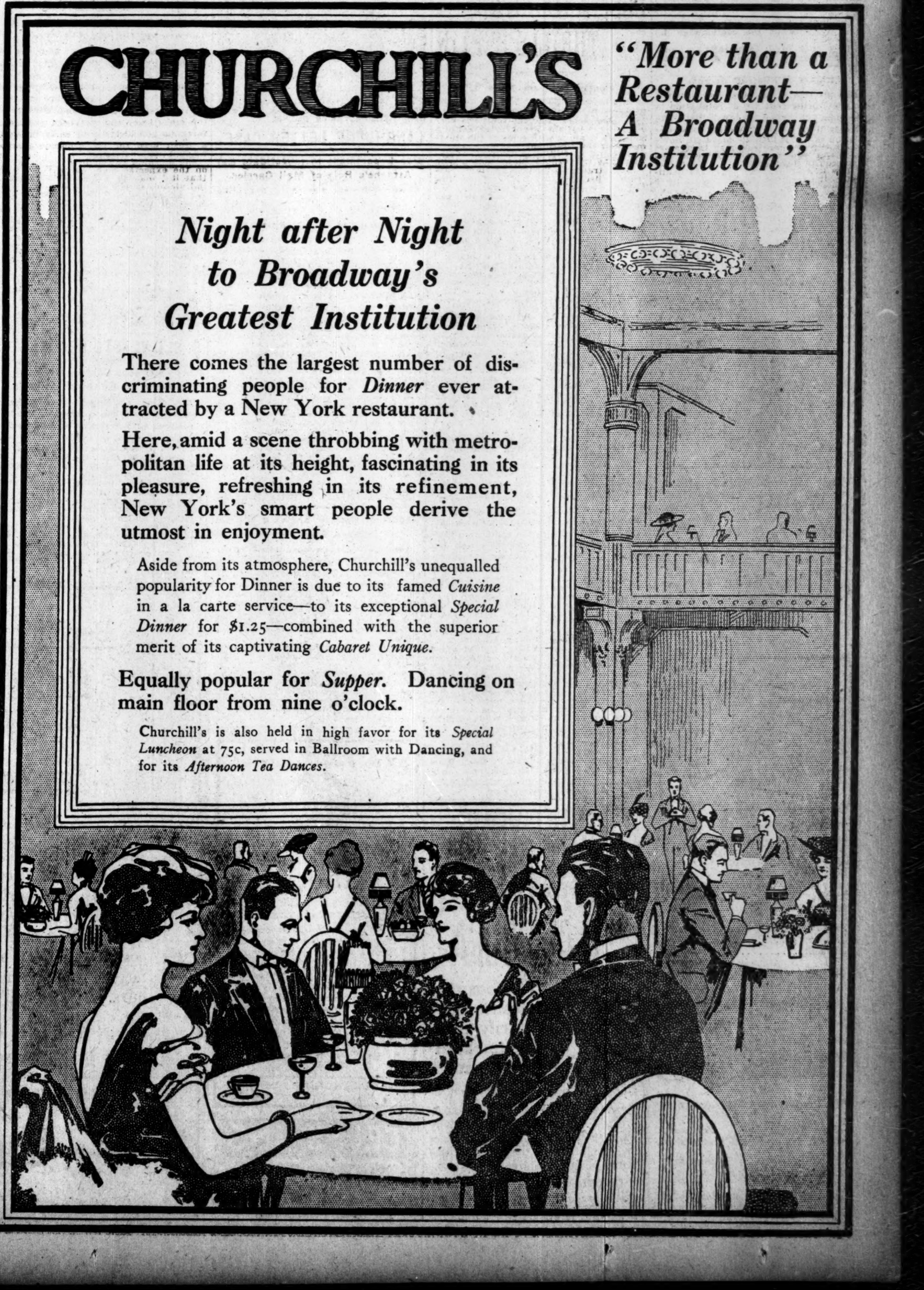
EARNED FEES, SAY LAWYERS.

Anable and Towns Refuse to Describe Their Services.

Courtland V. Anable of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller refused to comment last night upon the legal services his firm rendered the Interborough, for which $158,000 was paid. He said the vouchers would show the character of the work done.

Mirabeau L. Towns said he believed he had earned his fee of $5,000 by hard work.

"My services extended over a period of nine or ten months," he said, "but owing to the relation of attorney and client I cannot tell you what those services were. I earned the money, and I'm sure Mr. Shonts would say I had."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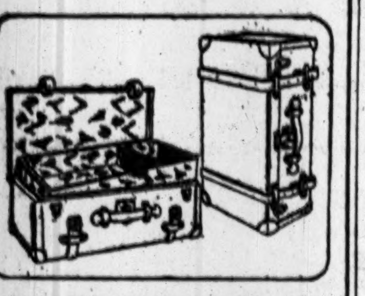
Combination Clothes and Hat Brush—Tan pigskin leather, 6 inches clothes bristles, ¾ inch hat bristles, eyelet for hanging; 9½ inches over all. $2.75

Jewel Box (at left)—For ladies in colored morocco, lining of moiré silk and velvet, removable tray, pads and ring-groove, lower compartment, lock and key, strap handle on cover. Size: 5⅜ x 3½ inches..........$5.25

Sewing Bag (at right)—Body of white enamel wicker, silk lining and gathered top; fitted with removable glazed morocco pad, taking scissors, thimble, needles, thread, bodkin and knitting needle; diameter 7 inches. $8.00

Whisk Broom—Nickel plated stirrup, holding large sized leather covered whisk broom, ring at top, with horse-shoe nail for hanging, complete...$3.75

Smoker's Set—Of Royal Bronze, four removable glass ash-trays with metal rims and cigar rests on each side; match-safe at top; 9¾ inches over all........$6.25



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MILK ROUTE CAUSED CLASH

New Jersey Dairy Farm, It Is Admitted, Was Factor in Some Dissension.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, it was said yesterday on excellent authority, would withdraw his resignation as a result of the vote of confidence given to him on Monday night at a meeting of his congregation. Dr. Eaton didn't make an announcement to that effect, but he obviously was elated over the way things had turned out.

"Such an expression on the part of my people," he said, "is to me like coming into a fortune. I don't suppose," he added with a smile, "that I could realize much on it, but I can certainly get a million dollars' worth of pleasure out of it."

The general impression, certainly, was that Dr. Eaton would remain at the head of the church; in fact, that it would be difficult for him to follow any other course in view of the developments. This feeling came as confirmation of statements made by those who said they had reason to be sure of how the pastor would decide.

The stories which had been published in newspapers about an alleged squabble among members of the congregation left everybody connected with the church in a reticent mood yesterday. Those who discussed the meeting of Monday night said that the sentiment at the meeting to have Dr. Eaton remain was overwhelming.

A member of the church was found, however, who was willing to tell something about internal conditions because of the many reports and rumors which have gained circulation. He said that while all had not been harmonious, there was no bitterness in differences of opinion. Everybody, he said, liked Dr. Eaton, but everybody didn't like some of the things which had been going on.

Milk Route Causes Friction.

To be perfectly frank, it was stated that some thought Dr. Eaton, who gets an annual salary of $10,000 from the church and makes an additional $2,000 or more in the way of perquisites, such as fees for weddings, was devoting time which he ought to give to his church to his 250-acre farm near Plainfield, N. J., where he has much livestock as well as a model dairy and a milk route. It was hinted, too, that considerable time was given over by the pastor to out-of-town lectures and sermons, for which he frequently received from $75 to $150. One man said "he had heard" that Dr. Eaton made $8,000 last year on his farm. It was not charged that he had often been away from his church on Sundays, however.

Another point raised was that some of the members were more conservative in their beliefs as to the manner in which a church should be conducted than was their pastor. It was said by every one, however, that Dr. Eaton's views about the war—he is President of the Canadian Society and has frequently been spoken of as a pro-Ally—had nothing whatever to do with any difference of opinion which had come up.

Dr. Eaton met visitors yesterday with a hearty, open manner, and freely expressed his views as to the church and the nation. He felt, he said, that the vote on his resignation was an indorsement of his views.

"I sent in my resignation," he said, "because I had been working desperately hard for twenty-five years. I was tired, and I felt that I needed a rest. It seemed to me also that if I kept on doing the detail work of the church I could do nothing else, and while that work is very beautiful and impressive to me, I felt that there were others who could do it even better.

"I feel also that America has come to the cross-roads in her destiny as a nation. I am not satisfied with the position she has taken. The principles now at stake on the battlefields of Europe are the principles our forefathers fought for in 1776 and which our fathers fought for in 1861.

"I thought that after seven years here perhaps I had 'done my bit' and that they would let me shift to another branch of the army. To my astonishment, and greatly to my joy, what the people have said to me is this: 'You are right, but the place for you to say these things is in our pulpit.' I was never so proud of my church before—proud of it because they want me to do this thing."

Dr. Eaton said he certainly was going to give the matter of withdrawing his resignation most serious consideration.

More Alive to Preparedness.

Of the question of preparedness, of which he is an advocate, Dr. Eaton said that he had come to the conclusion that, while the people of America had not given the question serious consideration in the past, they were doing so now. Asked if he thought America should enter the war, he said that he took the position of Sir Edward Grey that such a step would be of very little advantage and of very great disadvantage.

"But I want America to announce to all mankind that she is America," he said. "The Government should stand for the rights of small people of the earth to themselves, so long as they observed the laws of nations. I am against all war for aggrandizement, and I do not think that America ought to send an army to every nation of the world to fight. But America ought to stand by her own citizens when on lawful business anywhere on earth. And the only nation that can speak with authority is the nation that is prepared.

"In Mexico I feel that we have deserted our citizens. I don't think there would have been any Lusitania case, and I don't think Americans would have been butchered in Mexico, if we had been prepared. W should have been in a position to say: 'Our people are safe; leave them alone.'"

Dr. Eaton has been with the Madison Avenue Baptist Church for seven years and went there from Cleveland. He has three assistants and a secretary. The expenses of the church for the last year, according to the Treasurer's report submitted Monday night, were approximately $31,000. Dr. Eaton's efforts to democratize the church have caused some feeling, it was said among some old-time members who did not believe fully in his methods, but there never has been any indication of bitterness. Surprise was expressed by some of those who are not heartily in accord with the pastor's methods that so much attention had been paid to the situation by the newspapers.

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PAUL REVERE VIA WIRELESS.

Government to Make Mobilization Test by Radio on Feb. 22.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—A twentieth century Paul Revere's ride will be attempted by the United States Government on Feb. 22, and the first move in radio preparedness will be taken.

In his day Paul Revere used the quickest means available to spread the order for mobilization—a horse. On Washington's Birthday the quickest known means of transmitting messages, the wireless, will be tested, and the war message that will be flashed out from Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., will travel around the United States. There are 25,000 licensed amateurs in the whole country, and it is safe to say that nine-tenths of them will be at their receivers when the message comes.

At 11 o'clock on the night of Feb. 21, Central time, (10 o'clock, Eastern time,) a "stand by" message will be sent out, and all amateurs are expected to get this message. Then there will be delivered by the Federal Government, through a messenger, a military dispatch to the Rock Island Arsenal. This will be opened by the wireless operator at the arsenal, who will then see it for the first time.

The operator will flash forth the message, and it will be picked up by other Government stations and amateurs within the hearing distance. One of forty-five designated stations will listen for a clear atmosphere, and in turn will send out the message to the next relay of operators, who also will repeat the message. The message will be delivered in each city or State to the Mayor or Governor.

It is admitted in Government circles that the whole plan is to learn how quickly an army of 3,000,000 soldiers can be mobilized.

VEXATION FOR J. H. SCHIFF.

Building Department Delayed Compliance with Fire Law as to Exits.

Charged with violation of the fire law in that he failed to provide more than one fire exit from each floor of the loft building at 2 Bleecker Street, Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, was held yesterday in $25 bail for General Sessions. Mr. Schiff was technically brought before Magistrate Murphy in the Jefferson Market Court. Although the banker was not in court, he was represented by Eugene H. Paul of 423 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, who had a power of attorney to act in Mr. Schiff's place.

Mr. Paul explained that the required number of exits were being cut in the Bleecker Street building to comply with the demands of the fire law. The reason they had not been cut sooner, he said, was because the plans had been held up four weeks by the Building Department. He said that as soon as extra exits had been required, the plans had been drawn, and that the delay had not been the fault of the owner. Mr. Paul asked that the case be put over for several days, at the end of which time he would show that the needed changes had been made.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Cunningham requested that the case be forwarded to General Sessions for disposition there. After taking the matter under consideration, the Magistrate passed the case up to General Sessions. It is understood that the reason for Mr. Cunningham's request was that sending the case to the next court would allow a greater interval of time in which the legal changes in the building can be made.

WILL RECOMMEND "BIG 4."

Unofficial G. O. P. Primaries Elect Delegates to Convention.

In order to select delegates and alternates to the unofficial State Convention to be held at Carnegie Hill on Tuesday, Feb. 15, enrolled Republicans held a primary election in Assembly districts in New York and Kings Counties yesterday. Four candidates for delegates at large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago on June 7 will be named by the convention to be voted upon at the April primaries.

The number of delegates varies according to the size of the Assembly districts. In the Bronx the delegates and alternates were elected a week ago. There were no contests in any of the districts yesterday. The votes were counted at the various district headquarters and were unusually small. Among the prominent Republicans selected were Henry L. Stimson, William M. K. Olcott, Frederick C. Tanner, Job E. Hedges, Charles K. Lexow, Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles D. Hilles, Ogden L. Mills, Herbert Parsons, Frank Moss, and Marcus M. Marks.

23,503 IRISH IMMIGRANTS.

Report of Society Shows a Big Decrease from 1914.

According to the report issued yesterday by the President of the Irish Emigrant Society of 51 Chambers Street, 23,503 immigrants from Ireland landed at Ellis Island during 1915, a decrease of 10,395 from the 1914 total. Of these 13,015 were males and 10,488 females. They included 1,628 under 14 years, 20,026 between 14 and 44, and 1,849 45 years or older.

The money brought here by the Irish immigrants last year amounted to $1,651,387.

The greatest number of these immigrants, 7,770, remained in New York State, and the next largest number, 3,292, went to Massachusetts, while 1,322 went to Illinois, 1,051 to California, and 1,940 to Pennsylvania.

Look under this Lamp Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday!

BOOKS SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

Letters From America
By RUPERT BROOKE

These delightful first impressions of our country were written to an English newspaper a few years ago by the young English poet who died in the war just as the power and beauty of his work were everywhere becoming recognized. The letters describe New York, Boston, Niagara Falls, the Rockies, etc., etc. With them is a paper written as the first news of the Great War reached him.

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CELESTINS VICHY
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

POLICE EFFICIENCY PRAISED IN REPORT

Nearly 79 Per Cent. of Those Arrested Are Convicted, Figures Reveal.

EXPLAINS SUBWAY GUARD

Commissioner Woods Says Publicity Frustrated Burglar Hunt.

The year 1915 was one of most efficient police activity, according to the annual report of Police Commissioner Woods, issued yesterday. The first feature of the report is the announcement that 161,121 of the persons arrested by the police in 1915 were convicted, or nearly 79 per cent. of those whose cases were disposed of in the courts. This is the highest record of convictions ever obtained by the department, the record in 1914 being 74.56 per cent. More persons were arrested and summoned in 1915 than ever before, because, the report says, of "the increased activity of the force in the enforcement of traffic regulations and corporation ordinances."

There were 246 murders in the city last year, as compared with 257 in 1914, but the disparity between the number of crimes committed and the number of arrests made was considerable. In only 156 cases of murder in 1915 were arrests made, and in only 166 of the 1914 cases were persons apprehended.

The report showed, however, a marked decrease in 1915 of cases of assault with firearms, the figures being 123 such cases last year, 154 in 1914, and 158 in 1913.

"Burglaries," says the report, "decreased progressively throughout the year. Grand larcenies decreased during the first three quarters, but increased during the last quarter. Assaults increased during the first three quarters, but decreased during the last quarter." The arrests made for each 100 felonious assault cases were 78, for each 100 simple assault cases 92, for each 100 burglary cases 25, and for each 100 grand larceny cases 42.

Stolen and Lost Property Found.

During the year stolen property to the value of $553,421 was recovered by the police and lost property to the value of $522,234 was found. In the year 58,362 sick and 52,254 injured persons were aided by the police and 166 persons were rescued from drowning. All these figures are higher than the corresponding figures for 1914. Of 4,439 persons reported missing from within the city 3,610 were found, and of 1,624 reported missing from without the city 1,132 were found. The cases of 3,481 lost children and of 169 foundlings were attended to by policemen.

Unclaimed cash turned over to the Police Pension Fund amounted during the year to $4,473, and 2,125 revolvers were destroyed.

The expenditures of the department for 1915 were $18,099,726, as compared with $18,002,222 for 1914, $17,332,978 for 1913, $16,917,494 for 1912, and $16,264,166 for 1911.

In connection with the report, Inspector Faurot, Chief of the Detective Division of the Police Department, said that, in his opinion, decrease in crime in 1915 was due to the more efficient patrol duty of the uniformed force, the establishment of detective branches, the institution of the flashlight signal system, the enforcement of the laws against narcotics and habit-forming drugs, the activity of detectives in keeping in touch with gangs, and the constant watching by detectives of places where crowds congregate.

Woods Discounts Bomb Rumors.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday gave out a statement in which he reiterated his former assertion that the policemen who guarded the downtown exits of the subway and elevated lines early on Sunday morning were simply trying to apprehend burglars and were not attempting to frustrate a bomb plot. Summing up, the Commissioner said:

"The situation, then, is simply that the police, in their ordinary routine, tried to apprehend burglars at points where they had reason to believe these burglars would be. From this grew successively the stories of a bomb plot against the subway, of testing policemen by means of dummy burglars, and of a new and dangerous practice about to be instituted by the police against law-abiding citizens. It should be noted in this connection that the publicity given thwarted us in our efforts to catch these burglars in this way."

S. S. I. VLASTO DECORATED.

King of Greece Confers Order of the Saviour on Editor of Atlantis.

The King of Greece has conferred upon Solon Stylien I. Vlasto, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in America, the Golden Cross of Officer of the Savious, the Greek Legion of Honor, for his "continual services to Greece and to the Greeks of America," numbering 400,000. A cablegram received from Agamemnon Schliemann, former Greek Ambassador to the United States, brought the announcement yesterday that a royal decree published in Greece contained notice of the honor.

Mr. Vlasto is editor of the Atlantis, a Greek-American newspaper in this city. Under his auspices Greeks in this country have contributed an estimated total of nearly $1,000,000 to Greece during that nation's last two wars.

DOHERTY INDORSES SING SING METHOD

Charities Deputy Objects to Corporal Punishment in Institutions.

STRONG'S MIND IS OPEN

Commissioner Denies Story That He Has Decided on Report in State Board Inquiry.

William J. Doherty, Second Deputy Commissioner of Charities, criticised the system of corporal punishment which, he said, was still in vogue in some charity institutions in this city, when recalled to the witness stand yesterday for further cross-examination in the charities inquiry. It is being conducted in the Bar Association Building by Commissioner Charles H. Strong.

He was questioned by John M. Bowers, counsel for the State Board, which is under investigation. He said that previous to his inspection of St. Malachy's Ocean Home at Rockaway Park he had received letters from parents of inmates there complaining that their children had received severe corporal punishment. He said corporal punishment was administered in several other institutions.

"Don't you think that punishment is necessary for children under some circumstances?" Mr. Bowers asked.

"Yes, punishment of the right kind," Mr. Doherty replied. He said that the theory of corporal punishment was associated with old-time institutional methods, and that the modern method was to punish by deprivation of privileges, as in Sing Sing under the recent reform administrations.

Commissioner Strong, who was appointed by Governor Whitman to conduct the inquiry, issued a statement which read:

"My attention has been called to a statement sent out from Albany and appearing in one of the morning newspapers. It deals with the report which I shall probably make and not only gives it in broad outline, but also in detail.

"I regret such publications only to the extent that credence therein may interfere with this investigation. During the taking of testimony neither interested parties nor counsel should feel that the mind of the Commissioner is closed on any point. The fact is that the story of this report is pure speculation. Not a thing in it is a matter upon which I have reached a conclusion. Some of it has never even occurred to me. The truth is I have not reached a conclusion upon any feature of the report. Nor do I intend to do so until the investigation is over. I hope this announcement will not only cover this publication but all others of similar character."

In cross-examining Mr. Doherty Mr. Bowers yesterday continued to try to show that the witness was hypercritical. Mr. Doherty was criticising the Boys' Department of the Institution of Mercy at Tarrytown for making the boys march "to the beat of the drum" to their meals, keeping step and maintaining "grim silence" as they marched. Mr. Bowers said:

"Why, don't you know that even the girls of Vassar march to dinner and keep step while they are marching?"

"Then I imagine that I would criticise Vassar for that if I were inspecting Vassar," Mr. Doherty said.

After the session was over Mr. Bowers said he was convinced that Mr. Doherty was sincere in all of his criticisms, even the smallest, but he thought he was "ahead of the times" in his ideals. An institution conducted according to Mr. Doherty's ideas would be an ideal institution, he said, but would require more money than is available for most of the institutions in and about this city.

The inquiry will go on at 10 o'clock this morning. It is expected that Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, whose report brought the present inquiry about, will be called to the stand today or tomorrow.

TRACK PLANS UNFINISHED.

Park Commissioner Waits for Details of N. Y. Central's Project.

Miss L. H. Morton, Secretary of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, called yesterday on Park Commissioner Ward to ask for information as to the way in which the proposed improvement of the New York Central's west side tracks would affect Riverside Park. The Commissioner could give her no information, as the blue prints and plans, in which the details of the new track system are being worked out, have not yet been submitted to the Park Department for its criticism and suggestions.

George Gordon Battle, President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, intends to confer with Dock Commissioner Smith in the near future concerning the change in Riverside Park, and the association has retained Samuel Parsons, former Park Commissioner and landscape architect of the Park Department, as an expert to consider the practicability from the point of view of friends of the park of the plan set forth by the New York Central.

As he had not yet learned the details of the plan, Mr. Battle said last night he could not state what attitude the association would take toward the proposal, but added that it would examine the completed plans carefully, as soon as they were published, to see that the interests of the public in the park system had been properly conserved.

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	FINE FLAT CARACUL, MOLE & SEAL	$595	$350
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Fur Sets of		Formerly.	Now.
	BEAUTIFUL SILVER FOX..........	$1,000	$475
	NATURAL BLUE FOX..............	$575	$325
	TAUPE & CROSS FOX.............	$325	$175
	FOX & SKUNK......................	$250 & $275	$125
	LEOPARD, BEAVER & FOX.........	$150 & $175	$95
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	BEAVER, RACCOON & BLACK FOX	$85 & $95	$45

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Beginning today, an important sale of

Saks Overcoats for Men Reduced to $15

Former Prices $25, $23, $20 & $17.50

(A small charge will be made for alterations)

First and foremost, you will notice that the higher figures head the list of former prices. That is because they are in the majority. They are not a mere sprinkling for looks. They dominate the assortments as a whole. Next, you do not want to overlook that, in view of the present unprecedented rise in the price of woolens, duplicates of these overcoats, which can be bought at such substantial reductions today, will next season cost more than they ever have cost in your lifetime, or in ours. But we will cross that bridge when we come to it.

The point now is this:

In this sale you can save on former prices and on future prices, and you won't go wrong on the style, because they are mostly conservative models, in staple fabrics, whose popularity is perennial.

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Junior Misses' Section
containing Suits, Coats and Dresses for the younger misses.

Little Children's Outerwear Section
in which will be found Coats and Hats for the little children (heretofore in the Infants' Wear Department);

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Boys' Washable Suits Section

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LIVE IN THE SUBURBS

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"We felt that the author of 'Looking After Sandy' was one who deserved watching. . . . In 'Handle With Care' Miss Turnbull has justified our belief. She has grown perceptibly in her dealing with plot and in her handling of character." — *Boston Transcript.*

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Jersey City, N. J.

FEARS STRAUS NAME WAS USED TO CHEAT

Son of Titanic Victim Asks District Attorney to Investigate Jewish Colony.

MANY POOR LED TO INVEST

Promoter Denies Misrepresentation, Though Many Complaints Have Been Made.

Alleging that the name of his family was being used to lure hundreds of poor east side Jews into a real estate venture, Jesse I. Straus, son of Isidor Straus, who was lost on the Titanic, appeared at the District Attorney's office yesterday and urged immediate investigation of the Chatsworth Industrial Company of 247 East Fourth Street. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury today.

According to persons who have been examined by Assistant District Attorney Colnon the Chatsworth Industrial Company has obtained more than $50,000 through the establishment of an "ideal" but as yet uninhabited "industrial colony" in New Jersey.

The history of the colony as told by investors and upheld by Mr. Straus follows:

Some time before the death of Isidor Straus on the Titanic Philip Welt and others on the east side conceived the idea of founding an industrial colony in New Jersey, and bought 200 acres at about $10 an acre near Chatsworth, Burlington County. The Chatsworth Industrial Company was incorporated, with Philip Welt as manager. Things went on quietly until after the Titanic disaster, when, it is alleged, the promoters decided to name the Jersey lots the Straus Park Colony in memory of Isidor Straus.

Glowing literature in Yiddish was circulated through the east side describing the advantages the "colony" offered to hardworking Jews, not the least of which were birds, and trees, and fresh air. Many tailors, factory workers, and peddlers are said to have invested with the Chatsworth Company. It is also alleged that Mr. Welt at meetings of prospective purchasers said the heirs of Mr. Straus had agreed to back the "colony" as a worthy philanthropy.

The name is said to have brought a host of buyers. They were told it was to be an exclusively Jewish colony, that cottages would be built for the stockholds, and a factory to employ them. They were also told that the heirs of Isidor Straus had agreed to erect a synagogue, a public school, a hospital, and other buildings as soon as there were 400 subscribers. With these representations it is alleged that the company increased its stockholders to 700.

According to Assistant District Attorney Colnon, the lots were sold at from $10 to $20 apiece on the installment plan, so that much money is still due. But none of the purchasers ever saw the lots, and Assistant District Attorney Colnon, in his report, describes the industrial colony as "ten small bungalows or shacks," and a building "intended as a shop," where no work has been done.

Mr. Colnon was informed that the land was cut up into fourteen lots to the acre after allowing for streets. Hence the lots cost the company about 90 cents each and were sold at from $12 to $20.

The assistant District Attorney was told that the promoters kept postponing the opening of the colony on the pretext that the place was not yet ready for habitation. But meetings were constantly being held, and Mr. Welt is alleged to have flashed papers which he said were letters from heirs of Isidor Straus indorsing the good work. On one occasion, a ball was held, to which the stockholders were invited to celebrate the approaching birth of their colony. They were told that a daughter of Isidor Straus was present, and a woman was pointel out to them as the daughter of the Titanic victim. This woman later turned out to be the wife of an officer of the company.

Jesse I. Straus heard of the enterprise through letters from persons who had become suspicious and made an investigation that led him to bring the matter to the District Attorney. He told Mr. Colnon yesterday that no heir of Isidor Straus had ever authorized the use of the name or had taken any part in the "Straus Park Colony" movement.

Mr. Colnon has conferred with Mr. Welt, who denies that he had ever used the Straus name.

OFFICE FORCE PRINTS PAPER

Baltimore Sun Expects to Issue All Editions Despite Pressmen's Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—When the pressroom force of The Baltimore Sun struck without warning at 10:30 o'clock last night all but one man quit. With him and volunteers from the editorial, business, advertising, circulation, bookkeeping, and art departments. The Sun said in its evening edition today, the presses were started and the paper was printed.

The Sun managers feel confident of their ability to continue the publication of its regular editions, both morning and evening, on schedule time, but are willing to admit that the experience of last night has done a great deal to strengthen and deepen their belief in "preparedness."

Henry Hardy, an organizer for the Pressmen's Union, is blamed by The Sun for causing the trouble. It charges him with forcing newspapers here "to unionize their pressrooms under regulations and requirements prescribed by himself." After stating that other mechanical departments except the pressroom have been organized for years, The Sun says:

"The force there has never been a part of a labor organization because there existed no reason for such an organization, and because of the general recognition that, from the standpoint of the employes as well as the employer, an adherence to the established method was desirable."

It is declared also "that the regulations and requirements proposed by Mr. Hardy were so wholly unreasonable and unfair that The Sun declined to agree."

65,000 IDLE TODAY IN NEEDLE TRADES

Twenty Thousand to Strike at 2 o'Clock; 20,000 More to Quit for 'Readjustment.'

25,000 ARE ALREADY OUT

Mayor's Committee Calls a Conference to Mediate Between Employers and Unions.

Sixty-five thousand workers in the needle trades in Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, and New Jersey will be idle beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon, according to figures obtained from the headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 32 Union Square.

Twenty thousand of these, employed as makers of women's waists and dresses in the "independent shops," will go on strike at that hour. Twenty thousand more, employed by the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, will also quit, but only temporarily, to permit a "readjustment" of working conditions under the award of the Board of Arbitration of last Monday. These will not "strike" and will return to their places in two or three days, it is said.

The other 25,000, employed as housedress and kimono makers, lace and embroidery makers, and children's dressmakers, have been on strike for several days.

Through the intervention of Mayor Mitchel an effort to settle the strike of the housedress and kimono makers will be made at a conference tomorrow. Mayor Mitchel wrote a letter to President Schlesinger of the International yesterday, telling him that the President of the House Dress, Wrapper, and Kimona Makers' Association had asked that a committee of conciliation be appointed, and the union agreed to meet with the employers at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Dr. Felix Adler, Chairman of the Council of Conciliation, appointed by Mayor Mitchel in the trouble with the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union last Summer, will preside.

President Schlesinger also made public a letter written by him to Mayor Mitchel and Police Commissioner Woods complaining that the girl strikers in the children's dressmaking industry were being "assaulted" and asking for an investigation.

"About 6,000 workers in the children's dress industry in this city are out on strike for better wages and more humane treatment," President Schlesinger wrote in the letter. "No less than 90 per cent. of these strikers are women, a large number of them girls between the ages of 15 and 18. The strikers have been picketing their respective shops in a quiet and peaceful manner, as they have the right to do by law, and in a majority of cases they are being harassed, assaulted and grossly insulted by professional gangsters hired by the employers.

"They get no protection from the police, and in many cases the latter openly side with the gangsters.

"The union will be very glad to have its representatives accompany any person you may designate for an investigation of these charges and to submit to you other convincing proof of the justice of our complaint."

MATZOTH FOR WAR JEWS.

Collier Sterling to Carry Passover Bread to Palestine.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, notified Leon Sanders, President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of 229 East Broadway, yesterday, that the 60,000 pounds of matzoth which the organization is to send to Palestine would be taken on board the collier Sterling, which is to leave Norfolk, Va., for Alexandria, Egypt, on Feb. 16.

The matzoth is intended for distribution among Jews who, owing to war conditions, will be unable to get a supply from any other source. The last wheat crop was very small, and breadstuffs of all kinds are scarce.

The matzoth is being prepared in accordance with all the requirements of the Jewish religion, and it is to be distributed in time for the Passover.

Alfonso Appoints Arbitrators.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—King Alfonso has appointed the members to represent Spain on the Permanent Arbitration Commission to adjust disputes between Spain and the United States in conformity with the treaty signed by the two nations. The members are Senator Pio Gullone Iglesias, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Professor Paul Speiser of Basle, Switzerland, ex-President of the Swiss National Council.

Wanamaker Sails for Colon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 8.—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, who has been visiting this island on the United Fruit steamship Pastores, sailed for Colon with other American tourists this afternoon.

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THIS Sale, now in progress, is the greatest special occasion of its kind we have ever announced—first, because of the present *unprecedented scarcity* of English and French China, work in the potteries of those countries being practically at a standstill; secondly, because the beautiful Dinnerware and other China in this Sale are of the character which for almost thirty years has made the name HIGGINS & SEITER synonymous with all that is best in ceramic wares; and, finally, because in no other establishment in the country are there offered fine French and English China

At Such Extraordinary Reductions

English and French Dinner Sets
Regularly $28 to $392.70; at.. *$18 to $250*

Rich Imported Plates at 10% to 33⅓% Reduction
Plates of every kind in a great variety of patterns.

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A wide selection of beautiful decorations in fine China.

Bronzes, Ivories and Art Wares At Exactly Half Price
This department of interesting objects from all over the world is to be discontinued.

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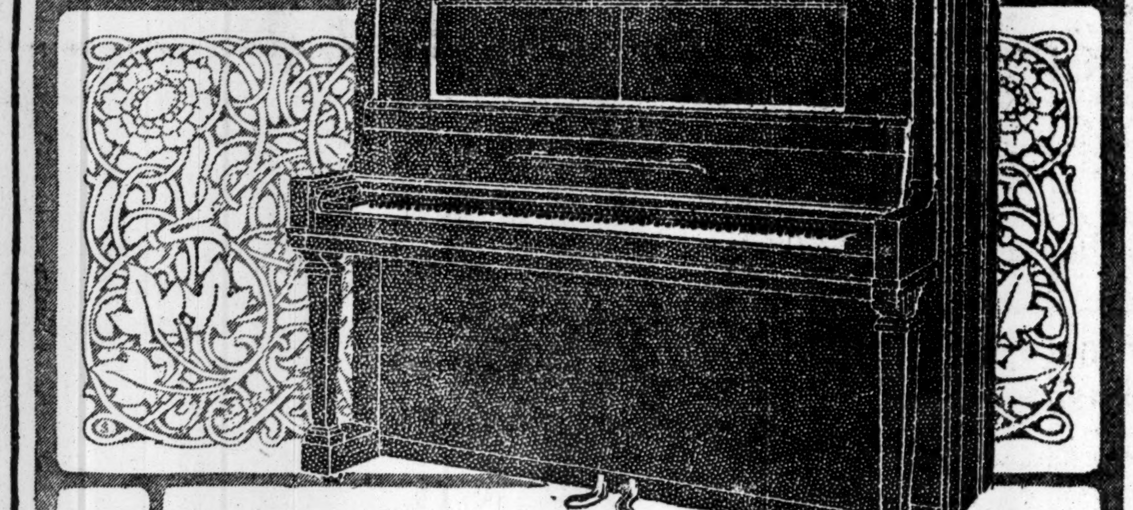

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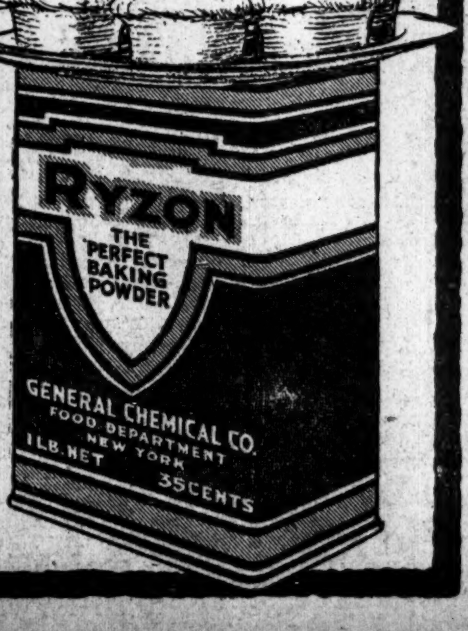

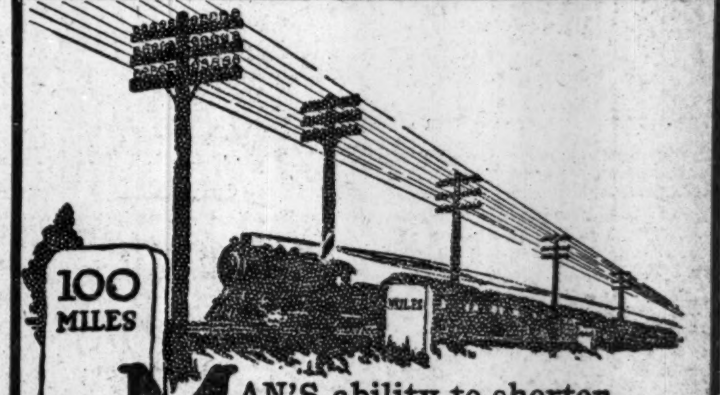

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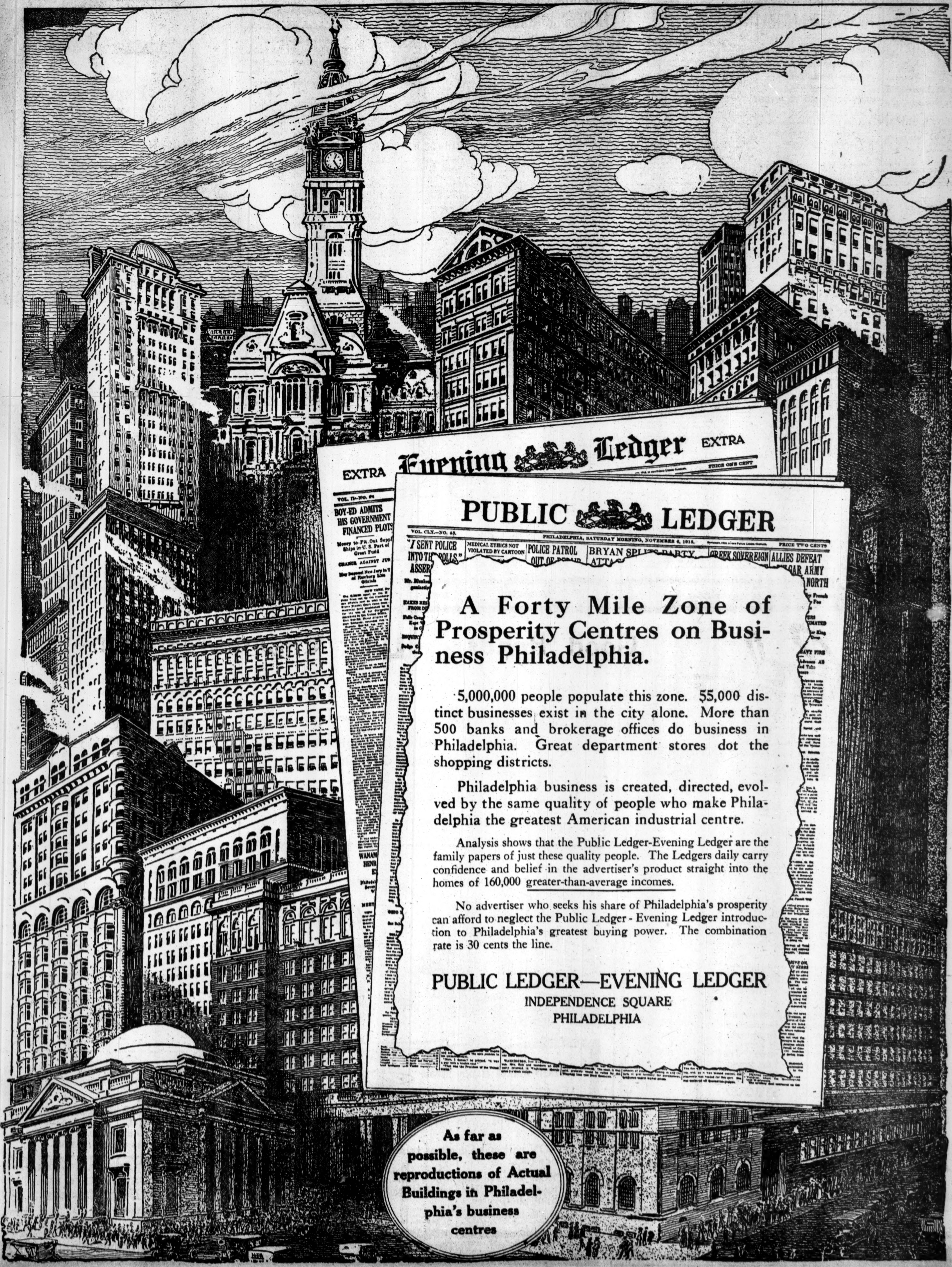
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WILLCOX DISCLAIMS CHARGES OF LABOR

Board of Education's New Head Wants End of Recent Quarrels.

COMMITTEES WILL CONFER

His Attitude Toward Gary System Defined—Mayor Answers P. J. Brady.

William G. Willcox, newly elected President of the Board of Education, said yesterday that the first duty of the new administration would be to harmonize the relations between the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate.

"The quarrel between the two boards is useless and wasteful," he said. "What is desirable at the outset is a series of conferences between committees of the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate, to consider the whole situation and agree on a program which will enable the schools to operate through the year on a maximum of efficiency. The economy plan devised by the former administration appears to have failed.

"It is not certain that the State Commissioner of Education will enjoin permanently the board from reassigning the 300 kindergarten and the special teachers, but there is a presumption that he may do so. If he does, it will mean that a new economy plan will have to be adopted. Every one knows that I favor the gradual extension of the Gary plan to suit the special conditions of New York City."

When asked as to the truth of the statement that the new members of the Board of Education had been pledged to vote for him, President Willcox said:

"I did not have a conversation with any member of the board before the election. I personally was not under pledge to Mayor Mitchel or any one else. I was not aware that any one was pledged to vote for me."

President Willcox said that the assertion made by Peter J. Brady, Secretary of the Conference of Organized Labor on Vocational and Industrial Education, that the board was playing into the hands of the Rockefeller interests, was hardly worthy of a reply.

"I do not know Mr. Rockefeller or any of the men associated with him," he laughed. "You might as well say that because I am an insurance man that the insurance companies will run things. You might as well say that organized labor will try to run the board because there are more members of organized labor on it than ever before."

"I regard the Churchill incident as closed," said Mayor Mitchel. "The Board of Education has a new President, for which I congratulate it. It can now go on with its constructive work. We want to get something done, and not continue the cat-and-dog bickering that has been going on between the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate.

"I talked with my appointees about Mr. Willcox, and it was my understanding that they would vote for him. I didn't ask a written pledge.

"I thought I was appointing gentlemen and ladies. I think it is the duty of an appointing officer to talk with his possible appointees, and get their views on the points at issue. I availed myself of that privilege. Mr. Churchill has done many admirable things in the board, and some not so admirable. We can't get much done for school children by playing politics, such as campaigning against a smaller board."

Asked what policy he expected would be followed generally by the board, the Mayor replied:

"Well, I don't expect the creation of artificial deficits to be made by the new administration, and made with a view of directing blame against the Board of Estimate."

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Peter J. Brady, Secretary Conference of Organized Labor on Industrial Education, refusing Mr. Brady's request that he demand the resignation of Mr. Fosdick and Mr. Flexner from the Board of Education on the ground that they are connected with the Rockefeller interests. The Mayor in his letter said:

"Mr. Flexner was appointed by my predecessor at my suggestion because of his experience in educational matters, and his recognition throughout the country as an educational authority. Mr. Fosdick was appointed by me on his record as Commissioner of Accounts. Both gentlemen are very busy men and have reluctantly remained on the board.

"I certainly shall not ask for their resignation. If you have any evidence of improper conduct on their part it is your duty to present it. Your charges will be searchingly investigated. Mr. Flexner has been active in urging a reorganization of the Board of Education. So have a majority of the present board, which consists of the highest type of men and women in the community.

"You must not be misled by your fears. The schools will not come under any special or private interest so long as I have a voice in the matter. Neither organized capital nor organized labor will dictate school policies, but only the general public interest."

BRANDEIS HEARING TODAY.

Sub-Committee of Senate Will Begin Consideration of Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Consideration of the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to the Supreme Court of the United States to succeed the late Justice Lamar, will begin tomorrow at an open session of a Judiciary Sub-Committee of the Senate. Within the memory of present Senators such a nomination has never been inquired into, except behind closed doors.

Protests against the appointment are first to be heard, but the sub-committee also has a flood of petitions from individuals and organizations urging the confirmation. These will be considered later. Witnesses who have been summoned to appear in connection with protests filed include Clifford Thorne, Railroad Commissioner of Iowa, who wishes to be heard with regard to Mr. Brandeis's conduct of the railroad 5 per cent. rate case; S. W. Winslow, President of the United Shoe Machinery Company, with which Mr. Brandeis was once affiliated as counsel; P. J. Lennox and James J. Storrow of Boston; C. W. Barron of the Boston News Bureau; Thomas C. Spelling of New York; Joseph M. Teal of Portland, Ore., and Lieutenant Governor John M. Eshleman of California.

TRAIN KILLS AGED MAN.

Burlington's Oldest Citizen, 97, Crushed at Unprotected Crossing.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—James Wilson, a retired contractor, 97 years old and Burlington's oldest citizen, was struck and killed by an express train for New York, in view of a crowd of commuters, at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, late this afternoon, as he was crossing the tracks at the west end of the station platform.

Despite his age, Mr. Wilson's sight and hearing were unimpaired, and he was taking one of his accustomed walks to the station to watch arriving and departing trains when he was hit. His legs were severed, his head crushed, and his body rolled under three coaches before the train was stopped.

OPEN WAR AGAINST BI-PARTISAN BOARDS

Senate and Assembly Rush Bill to Change Monroe's Election Machinery.

ONE MAN WILL CONTROL

Similar Measures Planned for Other Republican Strongholds Up State —Democrats Protest in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—By a party vote the Senate and Assembly today passed a bill which is regarded here as a blow at the bi-partisan principle as applied in the election law. The bill is believed to be the forerunner of a series of similar measures, affecting counties up-State where the Republicans are in control.

The bill which was passed today abolishes the Bi-Partisan Board of Elections of Monroe County, where George W. Aldridge is the Republican boss. It substitutes a single-headed commission. The bill was introduced and pushed through to final passage by Senator George F. Argetsinger and Assemblyman Franklin W. Judson, two of Mr. Aldridge's spokesmen in the Legislature. As at present constituted the Monroe County Election Board is composed of one Republican and one Democrat. Under the plan provided in the Argetsinger-Judson bill, the incumbent, of course, would be a Republican, not only this year but for many years to come. It was predicted that Governor Whitman would sign the measure without much delay.

Both in the Senate and the Assembly the Aldridge attack on the election law was opposed hotly by the Democratic minority. The Democrats to a man voted against the bill in both houses. The Republicans were solidly behind it.

The measure was attacked in the Senate by the minority leader, Mr. Wagner, who called it a "ripper" measure of the worst kind.

"As I came up Capitol Hill this morning," said Mr. Callahan in the Assembly, "a man stopped me and said he had just seen a distinguished looking person carrying a suitcase marked 'Rochester' hurry into the entrance to the secret stairway to the Executive Chamber, when he collided with another person whose features are well known in Albany. The force of the collision was enough to have knocked both off their feet, but the man from Rochester didn't lose his equilibrium. For he was the great 'Stabilizer.' My informant said that in the collision the man from Rochester dropped a paper from his pocket. This paper was handed to me, and behold it was a copy of this bill. He told me the Governor was waiting to sign it as soon as you pass it."

When the laughter had subsided Mr. Callahan said he could not vouch for the truth of the story.

The measure passed the Senate by a vote of 28 to 12, and the Assembly by 88 to 44. The bill increases the salary of the Commissioner of Elections in Monroe County from $2,000 to $3,000. It provides that all subordinates shall hold office at the pleasure of the new Commissioner, and that he shall conduct a school for election officials, for attendance at which candidates shall receive $1 a day and car fare. The bill is to take effect five days after it becomes a law.

Assemblyman Martin of Oneida has introduced a bill making the same changes in his county, and bills for other Republican counties are in process of preparation.

DISSECT WHITMAN BUDGET.

Controller's Experts at Work—Legislature May Question Executive.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The prospect that Governor Whitman's budget bill will pass muster before the Senate Finance Committee is daily growing less. Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of that committee, recently called upon the State Controller's office for aid in reconstructing the bill, which Governor Whitman and his advisers have described as a model measure.

The Governor has insisted that the old practice of having the budget divided into three measures, namely, one general appropriation bill, one bill in which deficiencies in former appropriations are provided for, and one construction bill, must be abandoned, and has threatened to veto all fiscal bills and call the Legislature into extraordinary session for budget legislation unless his wishes are complied with.

Senator Sage has asked the Controller to do the very thing the Governor does not want done—to go through the more than 100,000 items in the Governor's budget bill and segregate the appropriations for maintenance of the departments, the items supplying deficiencies, and those covering exependitures, which is past years have been carried in the construction bill.

It was learned this evening that the work of dissecting the Governor's budget bill had been under way in the Controller's office for ten days, and that it had not nearly been completed.

Senator Bennett, who is a member of the Finance Committee, introduced a concurrent resolution today which, if adopted, might subject Governor Whitman to legislative heckling in connection with the budget plan. The resolution was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. Under the Bennett resolution the Governor is "invited" to appear before the Senate and Assembly in joint session at noon on Feb. 23 to explain his budget plan. Here are some points on which Senator Bennett seeks light:

Whether the appropriations embodied in his budget bill will result in a deficit or a surplus.

If a deficit should result, whether the appropriations should be cut down or new sources of revenue sought. If new sources of taxation are to be sought what new taxes would the Governor recommend?

Senator Bennett points out that Controller Travis in his "Financial Prospectus" of Dec. 15 last year estimated that the Governor's budget proposal would result in a deficit of $2,351,806 at the end of the fiscal year of 1917.

OTTAWA FIRE INQUIRY.

Opening Session Begins Tomorrow Possible Clue from Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 8.—The inquiry into the causes of the conflagration which destroyed the Parliament building will open at the City Hall on Thursday. The commissioners, Judge MacTavish and R. A. Pringle, K. C., met this afternoon and made arrangements for the opening session.

The Dominion architects will be called first to produce plans of the buildings and after these formalities are over those persons will be called who were closest to the scene when the fire started. Those for whom subpoenas have been issued are: Mrs. Verville, wife of the labor member for Maisonneuve; Dewitt Foster, former M. P., and Francis Grass, M. P. for East Middlesex, as well as caretakers.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 8.—The Dominion police received today an anonymous letter, written under a Detroit date line, but with a Cleveland postmark, Feb. 6, midnight, asserting that the destruction of the Parliament building was the result of a plot.

The letter stated that if the authorities could locate certain persons having in their possession a thermic fuse material, almost invisible but capable of sustaining a half-pound weight and fusing at a temperature of eighty degrees, they would probably discover the origin of the fire.

Seven Miners Killed by Explosion.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Feb. 8.—A gas explosion killed seven men in the Nottingham Colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company at Plymouth late today.

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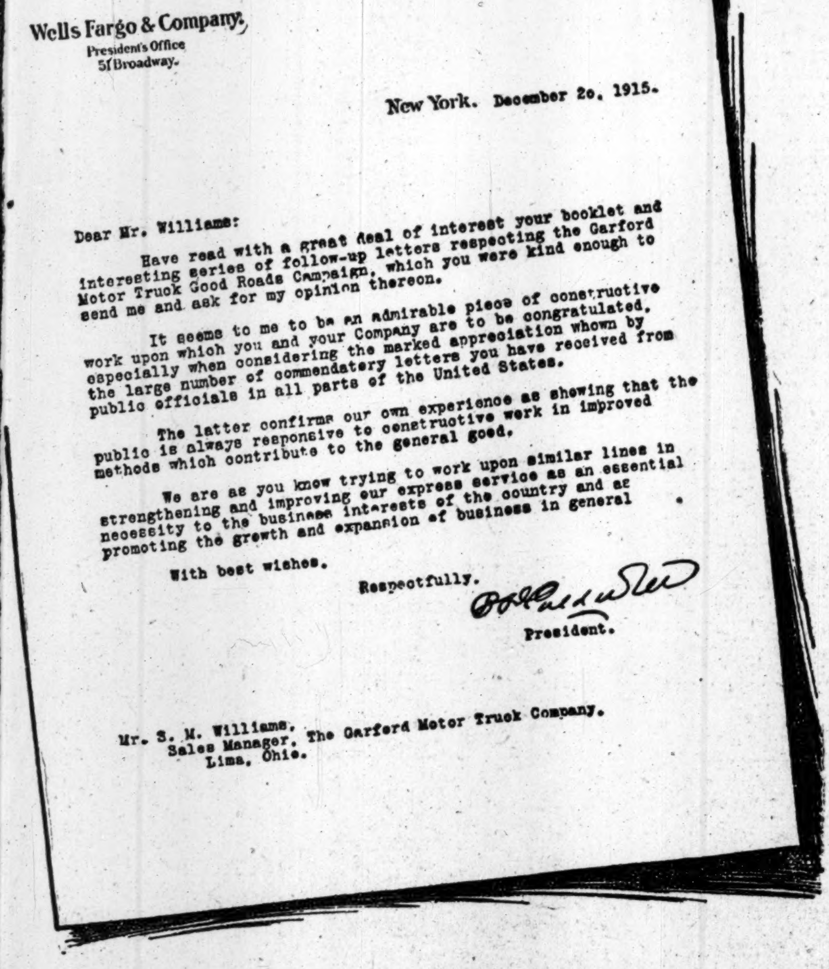
Wells Fargo & Company,
President's Office
51 Broadway.

New York. December 20, 1915.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Have read with a great deal of interest your booklet and interesting series of follow-up letters respecting the Garford Motor Truck Good Roads Campaign, which you were kind enough to send me and ask for my opinion thereon.

It seems to me to be an admirable piece of constructive work upon which you and your Company are to be congratulated, especially when considering the marked appreciation whown by the large number of commendatery letters you have received from public officials in all parts of the United States.

The latter confirms our own experience as showing that the public is always responsive to constructive work in improved methods which contribute to the general good.

We are as you know trying to work upon similar lines in strengthening and improving our express service as an essential necessity to the business interests of the country and as promoting the growth and expansion of business in general

With best wishes.

Respectfully.

President.

Mr. S. M. Williams,
Sales Manager, The Garford Motor Truck Company.
Lima, Ohio.

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After monshs of work in the compilation of lists and the preparation of material, we distributed some twenty thousand copies of our book "Roads—Their Influence Upon Economic and Social conditions" among state and county officials, engineers, prominent business men and educators.

Since then requests have been received from Good Roads Associations, Chambers of Commerce and influential men for over ***250,000 copies of this booklet*** for use in Good Roads campaigns in all sections of the country.

The letter from Mr. B. D. Caldwell, president of the Wells-Fargo Company, is typical of the many expressions received from business men.

We ask your co-operation in this work which so vitally affects the welfare of every individual. Your copy of our booklet will be mailed free upon request.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETS—MEREDITH OUTRUNS CALDWELL IN RACE

TENER TO DECIDE PROTESTED GAMES

National League Directors Give President Absolute Authority in Disputes.

MEETING AT THE WALDORF

Percy D. Haughton Elected Member of Governing Board—Dreyfuss Wants Longer Outfields

John K. Tener, President of the National League, was invested with absolute authority to decide protested game disputes by the organization at its meeting yesterday at the Waldorf. Heretofore the clubs have had the privilege of appeal to the Board of Directors from the President's decision, and usually many complications and arguments arise from this proceeding. Hereafter the President's decision on protested games will be final. This resolution was offered by Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh.

A new umpire will make his appearance in the National League next season. The newcomer is Peter Harrison, who last year was in the International League. Harrison was born in England. The other umpires are Robert Emslie, Hank O'Day, Mal Eason, William Byron, E. C. Quigley, Bill Klem, and Charley Rigler. Al Orth will act as a substitute until he has entirely recovered from injuries sustained last season.

Mr. Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh also offered an amendment which is a direct blow at the short outfield fences in some of the baseball parks. His amendment calls for a distance of 270 feet from the home plate to the nearest fence. This rule must be referred to the Joint Committee on Playing Rules before being adopted.

It has come to the notice of the league that some of the diamonds on the circuit have not been accurately laid out, and a resolution was passed which provides that before the next season begins all diamonds must be surveyed and the accuracy of the measurements attested by a competent civil engineer.

The question of restricting passes to the parks was discussed, but no action was taken.

The league will continue its meeting today, when President Ebbets expects to introduce a resolution limiting the number of 25-cent bleacher seats at all National League clubs to 2,000. This innovation affects several of the cities severely. In Boston there are 10,000 25-cent seats, in St. Louis 9,000, in Philadelphia 6,500, and in Cincinnati 4,000. Some of the Western clubs will protest against the adoption of such a rule, because the 25-cent bleachers are popular in St. Louis, Cincinnati, and other cities.

Mr. Ebbets will also introduce a resolution to adopt a new system of drafting minor league players. This measure was defeated two seasons ago.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held before the league meeting, Percy D. Haughton of Boston was elected to succeed James E. Gaffney on the board. The financial reports approved by the board showed the league to be in encouraging financial condition.

Those attending the meeting were Percy D. Haughton and Walter E. Hapgood, Boston; Charles Ebbets, Sr., Brooklyn; Charles H. Weeghman, Chicago; August Herrmann and Thomas Cogan, Cincinnati; Harry N. Hempstead, Ashley Lloyd, and John B. Foster, New York; William F. Baker, Philadelphia; Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Britton, St. Louis.

Rumors of prospective trades of players were heard, but few actual transfers were made. The Cincinnati Club has purchased from Harry F. Sinclair Pitcher Heinie Schulz, the left-hander who jumped the Yankees to join the Federal League.

Jack Murray may be signed by the Boston Braves. "Butch" Schmidt, the Braves' first baseman, has decided to quit the game, and if he carries out his intention, Manager Stallings may transfer Sherwood Magee to first base and use Murray in the outfield.

Bill Killifer, the Philadelphia catcher, is here consulting a specialist about his throwing arm. Killifer's arm was in such poor shape last season that he was unable to play in the world's series. George Whitted of the Phillies, who has been a hold-out, has signed his contract.

Geoerge Twombly, the left fielder of the Cincinnati Club, has been released to Jack Dunn's Baltimore team.

Manager Joe Tinker of the consolidated Cubs opened the annual season of predictions by announcing that the Cubs would win the pennant. He predicts the greatest baseball year Chicago has ever enjoyed, and says that the demand for boxes for the opening games is greater than ever. Charles H. Weeghman is also cheerful about the outlook for the Cubs.

Al Schacht, who pitched for the High School of Commerce here and last season was with the Harrisburg Club, has been signed by Pittsburgh.

Jimmy Callahan, the new manager of the Pirates, predicts that Rousch, the new Giant outfielder, will be a star. Callahan says his only drawback is his throwing arm. He broke his right arm when he was about 16 years old, and since that time he has developed his left as his throwing arm. His skill with his left arm is increasing all the time.

THREE CONFLICTING DATES.

National League Schedule Almost Free of Clashes with American.

The schedule of 154 games adopted by the National League at its meeting yesterday includes thirteen Saturday games at the Polo Grounds. The Giants also have one holiday date, July 4. The season will open on April 12, when the Giants play in Philadelphia, Boston at Brooklyn, Chicago at Cincinnati, and Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

On the road the Giants will have twelve Saturday games, five Sunday games, and Decoration Day at Philadelphia and Labor Day at Boston.

The schedule was drawn up by Barney Dreyfuss and John A. Heydler, and has only three conflicting dates with the American League. These are Sunday games in Chicago.

The Giants will play in Brooklyn after the opening series in Philadelphia, and will open at the Polo Grounds on April 20 with Philadelphia.

Brooklyn has twelve Saturday dates at home, and on Decoration Day plays with Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE DINNER.

Fortieth Anniversary Will Be Celebrated at Waldorf Tonight.

The National League will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of its organization with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. There will be about 350 guests, and the occasion will probably be the most noteworthy affair of its kind in baseball history. Many of the old-time stars of the diamond, former club owners, and officials of the game will be there, as well as men of national prominence in public and commercial life.

Numerous State and city officials have been invited, and among the speakers will be several men of national reputation. There will probably be no set program of speakers, but President Tener intends to call on a number of the old-timers to tell their reminiscences of the game as they played it.

SURPRISES IN GOLF.

Hyde and Longley Defeated at Match Play at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 8.—The first round at match play today in the South Florida golf tournament was an eventful one in the championship division. Two of the best men in the tournament, James R. Hyde of South Shore, and Vauder Longley of National Links, were put out in nineteen-hole matches, while William A. Larned, medalist in last week's Lake Worth tournament, was defeated by Russel G. Colt of Garden City, 4 up and 2 to play.

Walter J. Travis and Reginald M. Lewis, the young Wykagyl golfer, who was runner up in yesterday's qualifying round, played true to form, winning by easy margins. A third extra hole match developed in the fourth division, Peter Doelger of Deal, winning from S. C. Jones of Kanawaki.

Longley lost to H. Pemberton of Caledonia. The Canadian topped his tee shot, getting only 75 yards, but made an excellent recovery and was dead to the hole in 3, laying his opponent a stymie, which he failed to negotiate. Hyde was paired with Frank Frazier of Essex Country Club, and on the extra hole sliced his drive and went into the bushes alongside the green. It cost him two strokes to get out and Frazier meantime holed out with a perfect 3. Larned's trouble was poor putting, and he also found Colt at the top of his game. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, defeated Vaughn Spalding, Chicago, 5 and 4; A. F. Huston, St. David's, defeated H. S. Hungerford, Fox Hills, 4 and 2; H. Pemberton, Caledonia, defeated Vauder C. Longley, National Links, 1 up, 19 holes; Frank D. Frazier, Essex C. C., defeated James R. Hyde, South Shore, 1 up, 19 holes; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, defeated P. S. Sheldon, St. Andrew's, 5 and 4; F. C. Vandusen, Minikahda, defeated Sydney Maddock, Brooklyn, 7 and 6; Russel G. Colt, Garden City, defeated William A. Larned, Somerset, 4 and 2; Reginald M. Lewis, Wykagyl, defeated W. R. Hochester, Deal, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen.—H. R. Loudon, Exmoor, defeated J. W. Allen, Montclair, 5 and 4; Jomes B. Bell, Toledo, defeated J. M. Hawkins, Westmoreland, 4 and 3; W. W. Lyon, Scarsdale, defeated Warren M. Salisbury, Chicago, 2 and 1; George C. W. Shaw, Toledo, defeated Alexander Revell, Midlothian, 5 and 4; F. A. Reid, Rivermead, defeated W. B. Nelson, Blue Hills, 3 and 2; Fred C. Inman, Rockaway Hunt, defeated Percy G. Legge, Philadelphia C. C., 6 and 4; W. H. Smith, Oakland, defeated S. F. Slaymaker, Apawamis, 3 and 2; H. C. Clark, Myopia, won from H. H. Logan, Midlothian, by default.

Tennis Tournament at East Orange.

A big entry is expected for the indoor championship tournament of the Northern New Jersey Tennis Association, which will be held at East Orange beginning Feb. 17. Already twenty-five entries have been received, the clubs represented being the Rutherford Tennis Club, Wanderers' Tennis Club of Orange, Ridgewood Tennis Club, Prudential Insurance Tennis Club, and Arlington Tennis Club. Several unattached players have also sent in their entries. The tournament will be an elimination men's singles. If enough women can be interested in the event, a women's singles will be added.

MEREDITH BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Philadelphian Beats Caldwell in Buermeyer 500-Yard Race in 0:59 4-5.

Two brilliant performances in a series of events which were marked by high-class competition featured the annual indoor games of the New York Athletic Club, held last night in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers.

James E. (Ted) Meredith, Captain of the University of Pennsylvania track team and world's record holder for 880 yards, recorded the fastest time ever made for the distance indoors when he defended his 1915 title in the Buermeyer 500-yard special, which brought together five of the fleetest distance runners in the world. The sturdy Quaker lad, in administering the first defeat suffered this year by Dave Caldwell, the remarkable runner of the Boston A. A., was clocked in 59 4-5 seconds, cutting two-fifths of a second off the best figures ever recorded, which he made himself last year in gaining the first leg on the Buermeyer Trophy.

Demonstrating that his victory in the Millrose A. A. sports last week was not a mere incident, and satisfying more than four thousand spectators that he is the greatest sprinter in the country, Howard P. Drew, the University of Southern California athlete, won the 100-yard special in the fast time of ten seconds flat. It was contended that this is the fastest time ever made indoors for 100 yards, but Alvah T. Meyer, the Irish-American A. C. sprinter, asserted that he ran 100 yards in 9 4-5 seconds in a Buffalo armory last year. In this race, however, Meyer was permitted to wear spikes, whereas Drew ran in flat shoes last night.

The finish of the 100 yards was exactly as it occurred in the Millrose 70-yard special, with Roy Morse, unattached, of Buffalo, finishing second, and J. G. Loomis of the Chicago A. A., national 100-yard champion, third. Frank Stephenson of the Trinity A. C. and Arthur L. Engels, the New York A. C. boy, competed in the dash, but were unplaced.

A new star bloomed in the athletic firmament last night when John W. Ryan, almost an unknown from the Boston A. A., triumphed over Willie Gordon, New York A. C., Metropolitan mile champion, and Joie Ray, the national mile champion of Chicago, in the classic Baxter mile. Ryan came from far back on the last lap to record his name on the Baxter trophy along with Kiviat, Devanney, and Gordon. The Boston man's time of 4:40 3-5 was the slowest ever recorded in the race, but it was not Ryan's fault that the pace was not swifter. He did not start to run at his best until the last lap, but then he could not be touched by his field. He scored by ten yards over Gordon, while the latter secured the place position by less than a yard from Ray.

Mike Devanney, winner of the trophy last year, was in a fair way of repeating this victory when, on entering the turn into the home stretch, he collided with Gordon and was thrown to the track.

Meredith, in shape for the first time this season, finished with one of his famous jumps in the Buermeyer Special, and he won by five yards from Caldwell. Billy Moore of Princeton made most of the running in this event, and he raced to an early lead of almost ten yards. He looked like the winner when he started down the final stretch, but Meredith's condition told, and twenty yards from the tape he passed the Tiger track Captain, who also dropped behind Caldwell. Tom Halpin and Tressider of Canada were lost in the final sprint. The summary:

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by John W. Soukop, Millrose A. A., (60 yards;) Matt Geis, Millrose A. A., (scratch,) second; A. Robertson, New York A. C., (50 yards,) third. Time—4:33.

75-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. Harvett, Columbia University, (5 feet;) T. Black, Columbia University, (5 feet,) second; Frank Kaufman, University of Pennsylvania, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:08 1-5.

500-Yard Buermeyer Special.—Won by James E. Meredith, University of Pennsylvania; Dave Caldwell, Boston A. A., second; William B. Moore, Princeton University, third. Time—0:59 4-5.

70-Yard High Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by Arthur L. Engels, unattached, (scratch;) P. Warren, University of Pennsylvania, (8 feet,) second; S. B. Many, New York University, (10 feet,) third. Time—0:09 2-5.

One-Mile Race for Baxter Trophy.—Won by John W. Ryan, Boston A. A.; William F. Gordon, New York A. C., second; Joie W. Ray, Illinois A. C., third. Time—4:40 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by K. C. Witherow, University of Pennsylvania, (6½ feet,) with actual put of 45 feet 5¼ inches; T. L. Matsukes, Greek-American A. C., (6½ feet,) second, with actual put of 44 feet 2¼ inches; R. Albers, Anchor A. C., (5 feet,) third, with actual put of 45 feet 6 inches.

100-Yard Dash, Special.—Won by Howard P. Drew, University of Southern California; Roy Morse, unattached, second; J. G. Loomis, Chicago A. A., third. Time—0:10.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Rolker, Irish-American A. C., (33 seconds;) Edward Renz, Mohawk A. C., (14 seconds,) second; Richard F. Keiner, unattached, (23 seconds,) third. Time—6:57 1-5. George Goulding, Canada, (scratch,) finished fifth in 6:32 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. R. Whelan, unattached, (33 yards;) J. Boak, Jr., New York A. C., (40 yards,) second; Carl Walther, New York A. C., (15 yards,) third. Time—2:01 4-5.

Two-Mile Relay, Scratch, Special.—Won by Boston A. A., (W. H. Meanix, J. M. Burke, H. F. Mahoney, D. Caldwell;) second, New York A. C., (L. Gordon, D. A. Kuhn, W. Adams, W. Anderson.) Time—8:16 2-5.

FORM NEW POLO CIRCUITS.

Eight Sections Will Compete for Title at Philadelphia.

A program of expansion was decided upon at the annual meeting and dinner of the Polo Association, which was held last night at the Racquet and Tennis Club. Three new circuits were formed, taking in New England, with the Boston and Rhode Island Clubs; New York and Long Island, to be known as the Eastern Circuit, and the Pennsylvania Club, representing the Southeastern Circuit. With the five existing circuits and the three new ones, intercircuit competition will be the feature of the coming season.

The intercircuit matches will be played in Philadelphia between Sept. 15 and Sept. 25. As each circuit will send its best team to compete, the winning quartet will be the champion team of the United States.

The championship events were once more awarded to the Point Judith Club, at Narragansett Pier. The officers of the Polo Association were re-elected, as follows:

H. L. Herbert, Chairman; W. A. Hazard, Secretary and Treasurer; Executive Committee — August Belmont, Joshua Crane, John C. Groome, W. A. Hazard, Alex. T. P. Primm, Dudley P. Rogers, W. Plunket Steward, and Harry Payne Whitney.

The schedule for the coming season follows:

Aiken (S. C.) Polo Club, March 1 to March 17; Army Polo Association, April 15 to May 1; Bryn Mawr (Penn.) Polo Club, May 16 to June 19; Camden (S. C.) Polo Club, March 18 to April 1; Coronado (Cal.) Country Club, Feb. 15 to March 1; Dedham Polo and Myopia Hunt Club., Mass., Sept. 2 to Sept. 16; Del Monte (Cal.) Polo Club, April 1 to April 10; Deal Polo Club, May 29 to June 3; Devon (Penn.) Polo Club, June 20 to June 27; Essex County (N. J.) Club, Sept. 18 to Sept. 23; Great Neck (N. Y.) Polo Club, not arranged; Islip (N. Y.) Polo Club, June 26 to July 1; Miami Polo Club, Sept. 6 to Sept. 14; Meadow Brook (N. Y.) Club, June 7 to June 26; Philadelphia (Penn.) Country Club, May 16 to June 19; Pine Tree Polo Club, Aiken, S. C., March 1 to March 17; Point Judith (R. I.) (Narragansett Pier) Polo Club, July 17 to Aug. 14; Riverside (Cal.) Polo Club, Feb. 15 to Feb. 22; Rockaway (N. Y.) Hunting Club, June 28 to July 15; Rumson (N. J.) Country Club, May 13 to May 27; Squadron A (N. Y.) Polo Club, Sept. 4 to Sept. 9; Smithtown (N. Y.) Polo Club, June 19 to June 24; Thousand Islands (N. Y.) Polo Club, Aug. 19 to Sept. 4; Westchester Polo Club, Aug. 5 to Aug. 15; Whippany River (N. Y.) Club, Sept. 10 to Sept. 16; Westmoreland Polo Club, May 15 to June 17; Chagrin Valley H. C., July 1 to July 10.

YALE FIVE DEFEATED.

Dartmouth Wins Basket Ball Game, 30 to 18.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc.
Pennsylvania	4	1	.800
Yale	3	2	.600
Princeton	2	2	.500
Dartmouth	2	3	.400
Cornell	1	2	.333
Columbia	1	3	.250

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Yale was virtually eliminated as a contender for the intercollegiate basket ball championship in its game with Dartmouth this afternoon before a large Junior Promenade crowd. Dartmouth led from the first scrimmage, closing the first half with an 11 to 1 advantage, and finishing the game victors by a score of 30 to 18.

Yale's attack lacked aggressiveness, and the Eli attempts at floor goals time and again failed. At all times the Dartmouth offense was equal to the task of shattering the Yale attack, while Captain Restor and Pelletier shot scrimmage goals from all angles. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Weiner	Right forward	Sisson
Olsen	Left forward	Williams
Taft	Centre	Rector
Mallon	Right guard	Martin
Kinney	Left guard	Pelletier

Goals from floor—Rector, (4,) Pelletier, (3,) Martin, (2,) Sisson, (2,) Williams, Kinney (3,) Baker, Olsen. Goals from fouls—Sisson, (6,) Kinney, (8.) Goals missed—Sisson, (2,) Kinney. Substitutes — Garfield for Kinney, Baker for Garfield, Steenrod for Martin. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Ed Thorp, De la Salle Institute. Halves of 20 minutes.

CAPABLANCA WINS PRIZE.

Clinches Hold on Rice Chess Title by Defeating Janowski.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	13½	1½	Kupchik	9½	5½
Janowski	9½	5½	Chajes	8½	6½
Kostic	9½	5½			

José R. Capablanca was again in his old-time form when he faced D. Janowski of Paris in the third round of the final stage of the Rice Memorial Tournament at the Café Boulevard yesterday, and, as a result, the spectators were treated to a very fine exposition of the royal game. Not only did he defeat the French chess champion, but he made sure of the first prize, as he leads his rival by four points, with only three more rounds to finish.

Capablanca can now afford to lose his adjourned game with Chajes, in which he gave up his queen, although it will be a hard task for Chajes.

In the other game played yesterday between Chajes and Kupchik, another queen's gambit declined, both experts displayed intimate knowledge of the opening and sharing the honors of the middle game agreed to a draw after thirty-four moves.

In the fourth round at the Café Boulevard today the pairing will be as follows: Kostic vs. Janowski, Kupchik vs. Capablanca, Chajes a bye.

Yale Routs Cornell Swimmers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Yale's swimming team easily defeated Cornell here today, 48 to 5. The Blue swimmers captured first and second places in every event.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1916.

	AT BOSTON.	AT BROOKLYN.	AT NEW YORK.	AT PHILADELPHIA.	AT PITTSBURGH.	AT CINCINNATI.	AT CHICAGO.	AT ST. LOUIS.
BOSTON		April 12, 13, 14, 15 May (30, 30,) 31, June 1 Aug. 12, 14, 15	May 4, 5, 6, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Sept. 28, 29, 30	April 17, 18, 19 June 23, 24, 26, 27 Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5	May 13, 15, 16 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29, 30, 31	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 20, 21, 22	May 10, 11, 12 July 7, 8, 9, 11 Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27	May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 18, 19
BROOKLYN	Apr. 20, 21, 22, 24 June 28, 29, 30, July 1 Sept. 8, 9, 11		Apr. 29, May 1, 2, 3 July 3, (4, 4,) 5 Sept. 5, 6, 7	April 25, 26, 27, 28 May 26, 27, 29 Sept. 1, 2, (4, 4)	May 22, 23, 24, 25 July 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 17, 18, 19	May 10, 11, 12 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 20, 21, 22	May 13, 14, 15, 16 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29, 30
NEW YORK	April 25, 26, 27, 28 May 26, 27, 29 Sept. 1, 2, (4, 4)	April 17, 18, 19 June 23, 24, 26, 27 Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5		April 12, 13, 14, 15 May (30, 30,) 31, June 1 Aug. 12, 14, 15	May 9, 10, 11, 12 July 6, 7, 8, 10 Aug. 24, 25, 26	May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29, 30	May 13, 14, 15, 16 July 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 18, 19	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 20, 21, 22
PHILADELPHIA	Apr. 29, May 1, 2, 3 July 3, (4, 4,) 5 Sept. 5, 6, 7	May 4, 5, 6, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Sept. 28, 29, 30	April 20, 21, 22, 24 June 28, 29, 30, July 1 Sept. 8, 9, 11		May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 15, 17, 18 July 24 Aug. 21, 22, 23	May 13, 14, 15, 16 July 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 18, 19	May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29, 30	May 10, 11, 12 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27
PITTSBURGH	June 15, 16, 17, 17 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 23, 25, 26	June 2, 3, 5 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 16, 18, 19	June 10, 12, 13, 14 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 20, 21, 22		April 16, 17, 18 April 30, May 1, 2 June 30, July 1, 2 Sept. 3, Oct. 1	April 23, 24, 25, 26 May 7, 8 June 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 10	April 12, 13, 14, 15 May 26, 27, 28 Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16
CINCINNATI	June 10, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 16, 18, 19	June 2, 3, 5 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	June 15, 16, 17 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 23, 23, 25, 26	April 27, 28, 29 May (30, 30,) 31, June 1 Sept. 1, 2 Sept. 29, 30		April 20, 21, 22 June 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 Sept. (4, 4,) 5	May 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 July 3, (4,) 5 Sept. 8, 9, 10
CHICAGO	June 2, 3, 5 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	June 15, 16, 17 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 23, 25, 26, 27	June 10, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 16, 18, 19	May 3, 4, 5, 6 July (4, 4,) 5 Aug. 12 Sept. 7, 8, 9	April 12, 13, 14, 15 May 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 13, 14, 15		April 16, 17, 18 June 29, 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2, 2
ST. LOUIS	June 6, 7, 8, 9 July 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 16, 18, 19	June 10, 12, 13, 14 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 15, 16, 17 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 23, 25, 26, 27	June 2, 3, 5 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 7 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	April 20, 21, 22 June 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 Sept. (4, 4,) 5	April 23, 24, 25, 26 June 18, 19 June 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 12	April 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1 May 29, (30, 30) Sept. 3, 30, Oct. 1.	

WILLARD BOUT MAR. 8 IN GARDEN ARENA

Seats to be Provided for 13,000—Boxers to Sign Agreement Today.

The ten-round bout between Jess Willard, the heavyweight champion, and Frank Moran of Pittsburgh will be held at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday night, March 8. The original date set was March 17, but as the Garden had been rented for that night, it was decided yesterday to move the date ahead nine days.

Jimmy Johnston consulted the Board of Directors of the Show Corporation, which controls the Garden, and the building was rented to Tex Rickard and Sam McCracken at $7,500 for the one night, with no percentage.

The purse, which is the second largest ever offered for a match, stands, as originally agreed upon, at $60,000, with a $10,00 bonus. Willard's share will be $47,500 and Moran's $22,500.

Seats will be constructed, according to Rickard, to accommodate 13,000 persons. Prices will range from $50 for boxes near the ringside to $3 for rear seats. As near as it is possible to estimate at this time, this will mean that the promoters will receive an average of probably $9 a seat, provided the Garden is filled to capacity.

Sporting experts last night estimated that the total receipts would have to be in the neighborhood of $120,000 to return a profit. In addition to the purse, bonus, and rental of the Garden, a tax of 7½ per cent. of the gross receipts must be paid to the State, under the law.

It is said portions of the main floor of the Garden will be built up on an incline, to permit the larger seating capacity. Ordinarily the Garden will seat about 10,000 persons.

Whether there will be any preliminaries has not been decided. Rickard said the referee and stakeholder probably would be named tomorrow.

Tom Jones, the manager of Willard, arrived here from Chicago yesterday, but was confined to his hotel on account of rheumatism. Rickard had a conference with Jones, who agreed to the new date.

Jones, together with Moran and Ike Dorgan, his manager; Rickard, and McCracken, will meet at the Claridge at 2 o'clock today, when the articles of agreement will be signed and the money posted with the stakeholder.

Moran will go immediately to Saratoga, where he will train until a few days before the bout, when he will finish his training at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse. Willard may do part of his training at Hot Springs, Ark., and will spend the last week previous to the bout at a training quarters in this city.

Rickard is in favor of having the bout refereed by Jim Jeffries, the former champion. The matter may be decided today.

DARTMOUTH BLANKS ARMY.

Green Hockey Players Score at Will, Cadets Not at All.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Dartmouth swamped the Army at hockey this afternoon, the Cadets coming out on the short end of a 9 to 0 score.

The Hanover players were better stick handlers and skaters than the cadets, and simply toyed with the soldiers. The Army lads, who have been off the ice for a month, showed lack of practice and of team work. For a moment at the very start, before Dartmouth woke up, the local team showed up fairly well.

Raycroft got the first goal after ten minutes of play in the opening period. The half ended with the score 6 to 0. House showed the best form for the cadets, while Captain Murchie was particularly efficient for Dartmouth. The line-up:

West Point.	Positions.	Dartmouth.
Mumma	Goal	Holden
Brundred	Point	Murchie
Redfield	Cover point	Currier
Sarcka	Center	Tyler
Ford	Rover	Geran
House	Right wing	Raycroft
McLean	Left wing	Holmes

Goals—Murchie, 3; Currier, Tyler, Geran, 2; Raycroft, 2. Substitutes—Merrell for Mumma, Day for McLean, Durfee for Sarcka. Time of halves, 20 minutes each. Referee, Lieutenant Purdon, Army.

ROE WINS SKATING TITLE.

Toronto Flier Takes 220-Yard Event in International Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Lot Roe of Toronto won the 220-yard international skating championship here this afternoon. This was the feature event of the first day of the three-day meet under the auspices of the Saranac Amateur Skating Association, and had thirty-three entries. Five preliminary heats and two semi-final heats were required to determine the result.

Lot Roe and F. J. Robson of Toronto, Ben O. Sickey and Anton O. Sickey of Cleveland, R. T. Logan of Montreal, and Ray McWhitter of Chicago met in the finals. Roe's victory was won by a narrow margin over Anton O. Sickey, who was second. R. T. Logan, Montreal, was third. The winner's time was 0:21 2-5.

The best time was made in the second heat of the semi-finals, which Lot Roe won in 0:20 1-5.

Leonard Pounds Bloom at Will.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Benny Leonard, the New York lightweight, had all the better of his bout with Phil Bloom, staged at the Armory here tonight, and in the eighth round the referee stopped the encounter and awarded the decision to Leonard. Bloom had received a severe pummeling from the outset, and was almost helpless when the referee took his action.

Basket Ball Girl Breaks Wrist.

Miss Cecilia Seidel, a guard on the girls' basket ball team of the Hackensack High School, broke her wrist in a fall during the game at Rutherford yesterday afternoon, and will be unable to play the rest of the season.

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APPLEBYS WIN AND LOSE.

Francis Gets Title Through White's Defeat of Edgar.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.	H. R.	H. Av.
F. S. Appleby	5	1	74	9 21-31
E. T. Appleby	4	2	86	12
C. E. White	4	2	42	7 27-39
F. C. Burnham	3	3	69	7 27-39
C. P. B. Clarke	2	4	69	7 13-41
G. T. Moon, Jr.	2	4	41	6 24-46
F. Loewenthal	1	5	33	6 18-47

Francis S. Appleby, the young Columbia student, won the national Class B billiard championship at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night by sitting in a chair and watching C. E. White administer an unexpected defeat to his brother, Edgar T. Appleby, by the score of 300 to 277.

From the point of view of the spectators the game was the most interesting contest of the tournament. After trailing nearly a hundred points in the rear at one time, White crept up on the younger player, passed him with a final spurt, and won the game with a brilliant and unfinished run of 42.

Appleby started off like a whirlwind, after registering zeros in the two opening innings. His eye was sure, his touch firm, and he nursed the balls along the table for half a dozen productive runs in the first ten innings. His average was over 10, and he was playing with the confidence of a professional.

After the sixteenth inning he began to miss shots as a result of shooting too quickly, with overconfidence, and not enough care. After gathering the ivories on around the table shots he often missed on the short and easy ones. As White, playing a steady game throughout, started creeping up on him, Appleby became nervous, lost his confidence, and made half a dozen misses on short follows and miscues.

As Appleby's cue mastery began to fail, White's game grew stronger. In the earlier innings he had had trouble in getting the balls together. He continually found himself confronted with long difficult shots, with the choice of playing safely for the point or taking a chance for position. He generally played for the point, and scored few high runs.

When he saw he had a chance to win he changed his tactics, played a cool, careful, short game, and ran his string up rapidly. In what proved to be the last inning, he stepped to the table 19 points behind Appleby, and with a varied display of brilliant shots passed the younger player amid a roar of applause and easily ran out a winner. The score by innings:

E. T. Appleby—0 0 23 24 3 0 2 15 4 2 35 9 23 10 8 1 3 6 0 2 0 0 4 2 8 27 17 0 15 2 0 7 0 0 18 1 0 5 1. Total, 277; average, 7 4-39; high runs, 35, 27, 24.

C. E. White—7 4 0 14 6 3 1 2 14 6 18 7 0 1 6 2 1 4 0 8 4 8 12 1 2 7 24 2 7 24 3 0 0 31 2 13 14 0 42. Total, 300; average, 7 27-39; high runs, 42, 31, 24.

HOLDS DILLON TO A DRAW.

Levinsky Starts Poorly, but Evens Matters as Bout Progresses.

Battling Levinsky, the Connecticut lightweight, earned a draw with Jack Dillon of Indianapolis in their ten-round bout, which was the feature of the card last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. In the early rounds Levinsky appeared to be lacking in confidence, and Dillon, carrying the fight to his opponent as usual, managed to land some heavy blows on the big Hebrew's jaw. Levinsky, however, gained confidence as the contest progressed, and in the latter rounds managed to hold his own, often making the Indiana boxer miss heavy swings for the face, and cleverly punishing Dillon about the body with hard rights and lefts while at close quarters.

Dillon was on the aggressive from beginning to end; but Levinsky's clever use of a left-hand jab frequently kept the "Giant Killer" at bay and averted his favorite right-hand blow to the jaw—a punch Dillon was always trying for. Levinsky exchanged blow for blow willingly with his opponent as the bout progressed, with the result that at the final bell neither boxer had an appreciable margin.

The contest after the third round was practically the same all the way, with Dillon occasionally landing a left swing to the jaw and then sending over his right, which usually landed high and frequently went twining around Levinsky's neck. The latter rushed to close quarters continually, and there would work both arms, pistonlike, to the Indianapolis boxer's body until separated by the referee.

It was an interesting bout throughout, but neither man could gain any wide margin of advantage on the other, and the final bell found them locked and exchanging blows like a pair of lightweights. Levinsky weighed in at 175¼ pounds and Dillon at 168½.

A crowd of about 500 witnessed the contest and occupied every bit of available space. Many women were in the throng.

As often happens in events of this kind, some who had purchased tickets in advance found themselves unable to secure the seats their coupons called for. The officials of the club alleviated this congestion to the best of their ability, placing chairs in every empty bit of space.

Orchard Lake Anglers Meet.

The Orchard Lake Club, which controls a remarkably fine trout preserve near Livingston Manor in Sullivan County, held its fifth annual dinner last night at the Union League Club. About fifty members were present.

E. S. Casselman of Dorset, Vt., a Federal fish culturist, was the principal speaker. A silver loving cup, offered by Forest and Stream for the largest trout caught on a fly during the season, was presented to the President of the club, Louis Stearns.

Mr. Stearns was re-elected President at last night's dinner. The following Trustees were chosen: W. M. Harrison, Richmond Weed, and William H. Parsons.

New Home for Pastime A. C.

Plans for the construction of a new clubhouse for the Pastime A. C., to take the place of the old building at 162d Street and Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, which was destroyed by fire Saturday morning, are under consideration. It is said that the club will issue $5,000 in bonds soon to start construction. Temporary quarters have been obtained in the Central Casino, 154th Street and Macomb's Place.

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If you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal and occasionally during the day, you will find the uric acid rapidly being eliminated. Often pronounced relief is felt in a few days. Man-a-cea Water is a natural mineral water, powerful in its action, but non-laxative and with no medicinal taste, so that it can be used freely as a table water until the desired result is attained. Sold by all druggists and first-class grocers, and served at the best clubs, hotels and cafes. Ask your dealer for a booklet.

King William IV. V·O·P Scotch Whisky

Received highest Award of Merit and Gold Medal at San Francisco

WINSTON AND BULL VICTORS AT SQUASH

Four Men Left in Play for National Championship at the Harvard Club.

Two brilliant matches were contested in the fourth round of the national squash championship tournament at the Harvard Club yesterday afternoon. In one Eric S. Winston, the title holder, came through by defeating E. du Pont Irving in an exciting contest, 18—14, 18—16. The other match resulted in a victory for Charles M. Bull, Jr., of Heights Casino, over A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club. The score was 18—16, 15—10.

Winston and Bull will play in the upper half of the draw tomorrow.

In the lower half A. Dana of the Harvard Club came through the fourth round by defeating A. J. Cordier of the Yale Club, 15—3, 15—10, and R. E. T. Riggs of Heights Casino defeated J. H. Williams of Heights Casino 15—8, 15—12.

Winston and Bull now appear to be the strongest players left in the event, and it is believed that the one who wins in the match tomorrow will have little difficulty in going through to the championship.

The match of yesterday between Winston and Irving was the most brilliantly contested of the tournament. In each game Winston, after gaining quite an advantage, had a struggle on his hands to fight off the steady uphill playing of Irving, who seemed at his best under such circumstances. The stroking by the two men was brilliant, and many of the aces that were scored brought forth much applause from the big gallery of spectators.

If anything, Winston had more power in his stroke than Irving, and played the ball closer to the floor. Many times it seemed as if he had missed the telltale by the slightest margin. His placing, too, was good, and he was just a trifle more agile in covering the court than was Irving. This was probably a determining factor in the match, but the men were about as evenly matched as possible.

In the first game, after the score was 6 all, Winston jumped to the lead and tallied five aces during his next five hands. This made the score 11—6. Then, with defeat apparently certain, Irving made a plucky fight and forced a close finish. He brought the score to 11—12 and in the next hand took the lead at 13—12. That ended his rally, and Winston quickly ran it out to an 18—14 final score, getting four aces on his last hand.

In the second game Winston again assumed an early lead, only to be overtaken as the contest progressed. After the match was set Irving on his next hand made three aces as against one by Winston, so that the score was 16—14 in favor of Irving. With but two more aces needed, Irving weakened and Winston gained the victory.

Charles M. Bull, Jr., had a hard match against A. W. Riley, the latter a left-handed player. After being slightly behind in the early part of the first game, Bull drew even and finally assumed the lead. Riley, however, played a hard game, and the game was set at 13 all. Bull then took the lead, only to be passed by Riley at 16—15. The next hand in for Bull, however, clinched the match, for he scored three aces. In the second game Riley was outplayed 15—10.

One of the surprises was the easy defeat of A. J. Cordier of the Yale Club by A. Dana of the Harvard Club. In the first game Cordier was unable to compete against the fast work of Dana, who won at 15—3. In the second game Cordier made a better showing, but Dana was returned the victor at 15—10.

R. E. T. Riggs of Heights Casino defeated his clubmate, J. H. Williams, 15—8, 15—12, in the other match of the fourth round.

The score of the Winston-Irving match was:

FIRST GAME.

Winston—2 0 2 0 2 1 2 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 4—18.

Irving—1 3 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 0 1—14.

SECOND GAME.

Winston—1 0 0 0 2 0 2 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 2—18.

Irving—0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 3 1 1 3 0 0 x—16.

The summary:

Fourth Round.—Eric S. Winston, Harvard Club, defeated E. du Pont Irving, 18—14, 18—16; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, 18—16, 15—10; A. Dana, Harvard Club, defeated A. J. Cordier, Yale Club, 15—3, 15—10; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, defeated J. H. Williams, Heights Casino, 15—8, 15—12.

Easy Game for Columbia.

Columbia won an easy basket ball victory last night over the Williams College five in the Columbia gymnasium by the score of 31 to 18. The local collegians led from the start of the game, never relinquishing a lead secured during the first minute of play. The line-up:

Columbia.	Positions.	Williams.
Kornsand	Left forward	Howland
Dwyer	Right forward	Dunn
Burghard	Centre	Garfield
Wilber	Left guard	Jones
Leonard	Right guard	Bacon

Goals from field—Dwyer 3, Kornsand 2, Roberts 2, Burghard, Leonard, Howland, 2; Garfield. Goals from fouls—Dwyer, 13; Garfield, 12. Substitutions—Columbia, Roberts for Leonard; Williams, Chapman for Jones, Victor for Dunn. Referee—J. Deering, Manhattan. Umpire—E. Thorp, De La Salle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

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Entire Building near B'way Greatest Men's Shoe Store

Cordovan Shoes, $4.50 Pair

Very Dark Mahogany, Value $6

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Russet & Black Shoes at $2.85 ManyDark Mahogany Newest Lasts

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137 Pairs. Not All Sizes.

HEIGHTS CASINO WINS.

Columbia Club Defeated in Class B Squash Play by 3 to 2.

Class B Squash.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Harvard	4	1	.800
Yale	5	2	.714
Heights Casino	3	3	.500
Columbia	2	5	.286
Princeton	2	5	.286

In the play for the Metropolitan Class B squash championship yesterday the Heights Casino team defeated the Columbia Club players on the Heights Casino courts by a score of 3 to 2. Three of the matches went to three games each. One of the best contested was that between S. Martin of Heights Casino and H. D. Bulkley of Columbia. Martin lost the first game, 9—15, but took the other two, 15—8 and 17—15. In addition to Martin, the winners for Heights Casino were R. Catlin and T. H. Beardsley, while A. Wolff and H. Kellock scored victories for Columbia. The summary:

S. Martin, Heights Casino defeated H. D. Bulkley, Columbia, 9—15, 15—8, 17—5; R. Catlin defeated I. H. Cornell, Columbia, 15—13, 14—18, 15—2; H. Kellock, Columbia, defeated F. S. Page, Heights Casino, 8—15, 15—9, 17—15; A. Wolff, Columbia, defeated H. W. Carhart, Heights Casino, 17—15, 15—2; T. H. Beardsley, Heights Casino, defeated A. C. Scott, Columbia, 15—5, 15—9.

FOR SQUASH PRO TITLE.

Feron Will Begin Feb. 22 Effort to Recover Championship.

Walter A. Kinsella of the Squash Club and Stephen J. Feron of the Harvard Club, who are to play for the professional squash title, which is now held by Kinsella, announced yesterday the dates for the matches. The first will be on the Squash Club courts, and the second at the Harvard Club. The conditions of the contest allow the winner of the first match to name the court for the third, if a third match is necessary to determine the victor. The date of the first match is set for Feb. 22, the second for Feb. 24, and the third for Feb. 26. Feron held the title for a number of years, but was defeated by the challenger, Kinsella, last season.

The men will play for a side bet of $1,000, and the purse will be divided on the basis of 75 per cent. to the winner and 25 per cent. to the loser. All of the matches will be the best three out of five games. Auguste J. Cordier of the Yale Club will referee the match, and R. E. T. Riggs of Heights Casino will score. A. W. Riley will be the linesman. The side-bet money was placed in the hands of Cordier yesterday.

McNAMARA-SPEARS WIN.

Capture Chicago Six-Day Bicycle Race on Point System.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The McNamara-Spears team tonight won the six-day bicycle race under the Berlin system of scoring points. The race closed at 11 o'clock tonight. Six of the thirteen teams which started finished in the following order:

Team.	Points.	Team.	Points.
McNamara-Spears	72	Madden-Hanley	42
Lawrence-Magin	55	Smith-Coburn	40
Cameron-Kaiser	46	Ryan-Thomas	39

The teams rode twelve hours each of the six days. Under the rules a minimum of one sprint in every fifteen laps was required and the points were scored on work in the sprints. Thus it came about that while Smith and Coburn made 1,542 miles and one lap in the seventy-two hours of actual riding, which was one lap more than the others, they finished next to last on points.

The one lap was stolen by Smith-Coburn near the end of the race tonight when, catching the field idling and off guard, Smith sprinted and obtained such a start that he could not be overtaken.

To trap the Dollar Bird is much simpler than our artist has shown.

All you need do is buy a suit or overcoat at revised price.

The saving stays in your pocketbook.

No. 31.

That's our "Solo" sock, whose days are never numbered—it must wear to your satisfaction or "your money back."

25c. a pair.

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Lancia, Land't, Bro.
Mercer, Limousine.
'14 Olds. Limo. Broug'm
'13 Stearns Knight, Tour.
1913 Simplex, 4 pass.
'16 Apperson "8," R'd'r
1915 Marmon Touring.
'14-15 De Dion Land.
'15 Simplex, Tour.
'15 Mercer 6 pass.
S G V Runabout.
'13 Mercer Runabout.
S G V Coupe.
'14 Hupmobile Coupe.
S G V Land't Bro.
Metallurgique, Brougham.
1913 Mercer Sedan.
American Roadster.
Houpt Rockwell, $250.
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150 OTHER MAKES—Late Models.

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IMPERIAL DOLLS BRING LOW PRICES

Mrs. J. A. Garland Buys Many of the 150 Made for the Japanese Nobility.

GIFT TO BOSTON MUSEUM

I. N. Phelps Stokes Pays $115 for a Mechanical Doll—Total Returns of Yamanaka Sale $96,696.

It was doll day at the American Art Galleries, and the collection of 150 palace dolls belonging to the Yamanaka collection were brought under the hammer. These are the dolls made for the imperial families or families of the nobility in Japan, designed, made, and costumed by the imperial dollmaker and not to be used by lesser people.

Mrs. James A. Garland was the largest purchaser of dolls, more than twenty-four lots going to her. This included many dolls, for they were frequently in pairs and groups.

This is the first collection of Japanese palace dolls ever sold in this country, and Mrs. Garland expects to present hers to the Boston Museum.

The dolls did not appeal to a large class of buyers yesterday, and the prices were low. They ranged from $2 up to $130 paid for a "Saga" doll of carved wood, believed to be a portrait of the celebrated daimio, Saga Taishu, when he was young. I. N. Phelps Stokes paid $115 for one of the mechanical dolls, a boy sitting on a box who, when the machinery is wound, picks up one by one four arrows and shoots them at a target. The writer, another mechanical doll, a man in crêpe and gold brocade who writes on four different cards, which, on a post, revolve before the spectator, showing characters meaning: "Long Life and Happiness," went to Mr. Stokes for $100.

Among Mrs. Garland's purchases was a group made of clay, the Fushima dolls. She acquired the smallest doll of the collection, three inches long, made of ivory, and jointed, date about 1760; a boy with a hobby horse, known in Japan as the bamboo horse; a palace doll, 1720, representing Taira No Masakado, an old-time hero of Japan. One of the dolls of her collection is a boy seated on a silk crêpe cushion playing with an embroidered doll, which is one of the favorite toys of Japanese children.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was a buyer of dolls, and Mrs. W. H. Crocker bought a doll screen dated about 1800, painted in brilliant colors on a gold ground, showing a Japanese lover serenading his inamorata.

An interesting piece of Indian sculpture, an unusual statue of Buddha, a reclining figure in alabaster, supposed to be preaching in an easy attitude, brought the highest price of the afternoon, going to Bernet, agent, for $1,100. The figure is more feminine than masculine in the delicacy of its outlines, and wears an inscrutable Mona Lisa smile.

Another interesting piece of statuary which went to Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker for $340 was a portrait statue of the Japanese Crown Prince Shotoku at the age of 3. It was a rare example of carving, modeling, and lacquer work of the middle Fujiwara period. From the waist up the figure, which is undraped, is of black lacquer, the skirt of the lower part has been painted. The child has eyes closed and hands pressed together, in the attitude of prayer, and the position suggests images popular a couple of decades ago in this country known as "praying Samuels."

H. J. Forster paid $525 for a carved wood statue of the seated Buddha, C. Timken $460 for a gray stone head of a statue of Kuan-yin, one of the recently discovered Chinese sculptures, and a fifteenth century head of a warrior in metal went to R. H. Lorenz, agent, for $300.

Mrs. Gardand is the widow of the late James A. Garland of Pittsburgh, who possessed the finest collection of snuff boxes ever sold in this country, and which were disposed of by the estate with his porcelains in a sale at the American Art Galleries in 1910, his tapestries, embroideries, and paintings being sold in 1909.

A Korean painting of much distinction brought the highest price of the evening at the Yamanaka sale, going to R. H. Lorenz, agent, for $600. In was 34½ inches high by 19¾ in width, and showed the figure of a hatted sage, with heavy white eyebrows, hair and beard, seated on a tiger, and carrying a bouquet in his hand. A wine bottle is suspended from a pine tree near at hand. It is painted in red, white, purple-blue, and tawny brown, on a brown ground. A temple ornament, the names of the donors are painted upon it.

Mrs. S. L. Gaines paid $300 for a fifteenth century Japanese Buddhist painting, "The Death of Buddha," and $390 for a two-fold screen of the Korin school, the design showing a large group of white herons near a thatched roof cottage. L. G. Gray paid $300 for a two-fold screen attributed to Kano Sanraku, a group of Chinese philosophers in the corner of a palace, all in rich colors. Mr. Gray paid $500 for a six-fold screen by Tosa Munesada, date 1550, six horses in an imperial stable.

The "Portrait of a Nobleman," a Chinese painting on silk, went to Seaman, agent, for $378. Mrs. William Crocker of California paid $340 for a four-fold screen, 1600, a scene with many figures, an old-time Kyota celebration, the Daimio of the country assembled for a "dog hunt," a trial of skill, the animal not being injured. Mrs. Crocker paid $450 for a six-fold screen by Soga Josaku, 1470, the vigorous design in India ink, hermits on the edge of a bamboo grove. Two companion screens by Maruyama Okiyo, 1774, six-fold, with animal designs, went to C. C. Walker for $360 each. The one showed eight plump puppies at play and the other two white geese among blossoming poppies.

The returns for the afternoon were $8,443, for the evening $18,155, making the grand total for the entire sale $96,696.

SALMAGUNDIANS' ART SHOW

Pictures Have Wide Scope of Topic and Treatment.

All art is blended in a delectable mixture at the largest exhibition which the Salmagundi Club ever has held, which opened last evening with a reception at the snug clubhouse at 14 West Twelfth Street.

There were 203 pictures, which is about forty more than the highest number which hitherto had been displayed. The exhibition will continue from today until Feb. 17, and on the evenings of Feb. 16, 17, and 18, beginning at 8 o'clock there will be an auction.

Although the favorite size of the pictures shown is 14 by 14 inches, and all other sizes are held to the same area, there is a well-extended scope about this exhibition in the little. One of the significant notes is the influence of the ultra-moderns, as, for instance, F. J. Waugh in his "Big Surf" splashes, in vivid hues with prodigal brush. Not far away is a refreshing bit, "Aeolian Hall," which shows a skyscraper invested with a whirl of clouds which suggest exploding bombs. Very seasonable indeed is Hobart Nichol's "Snow in the Bronx," which shows the heaped-up drifts about the soft-toned arch of a concrete bridge. "The Rock Bridge," by Leon Kroll, may, to those who do not read titles with care, seem like a storm on a rockbound coast.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY STIRRED

Canadian Cry to Bar It as "German"—13 Nationalities In It.

The Symphony Society of New York, of which Walter Damrosch is conductor, is hesitating between amused amazement and honest indignation, for word was received by the organization yesterday that one of the leading newspapers of Ottawa, Canada, where the orchestra is to give a concert on Feb. 16, had published on its front page an editorial article protesting against he engagement and the presence of the orchestra on the ground that it is a German organization. The editor calls upon the official in charge of the internment of alien enemies to wait upon Mr. Damrosch's men when they arrive in Canada and make them thoroughly at home—in an internment camp.

Such is fame! As a matter of fact, the membership of the orchestra is made up from thirteen nationalities, as newspapers in this part of the country have often pointed out since Walter Damrosch began his first war year rehearsal with a speech to his men on neutrality, at the close of which it was unanimously agreed not to speak a word of war talk among themselves for fear of disrupting the organization. George Engles, manager of the orchestra, is authority for the statement that there are only four Germans in its membership, and that every other player who was not born in this country has a set of American citizenship papers, properly attested.

If the Canadians stick at the conductor's name, they have as little ground for their fears, for Mr. Damrosch, though he was born in Germany, has long been recognized as an American citizen of thoroughly American qualities. He was recently taken severely to task in Germany for expressing ideas which did not please there, although he seems to have been misrepresented abroad.

He has been quoted as saying that he was not in sympathy with all the political ambitions of the German nation, and in a musical way his sympathies have been recognized to be with the field of modern French composition instead of with what Germany has been doing lately in this field. Some of these facts have apparently not got through to Ottawa, although the orchestra has played in the Dominion four times this year already, and last season made a tour there.

WAR BENEFIT YIELDS $3,000.

Prominent Actors Aid British-American Relief Fund at Century.

The second benefit for the British-American War Relief Fund, given yesterday afternoon in the Century Theatre, was witnessed by a larger audience than saw the first matinée a week before. The receipts from the sale of seats and programs made about $3,000 to be turned over to the charity. Lady Herbert, who helped found the fund, and who is its President, was unable to be present because she sailed yesterday with her son, John Herbert, on the Noordam. Mr. Herbert has received a commission in the Welsh Guards, and has given up his work at Harvard to join the colors.

Souvenir programs similar to those used last week were sold by Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg, Mrs. Sidney Fish, Miss Joan Whitridge, Miss Irene Gibson, Miss Louise Iselin, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Miss Dorothy King, Miss Violet King, Miss Josephine Gibson, Mrs. Theresa V. King, and the Countess Tolstoi. The Countess wore the white uniform of a nurse.

Marie Dressler won the greatest applause with a song from Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's suffrage operetta, "Melinda and Her Sisters." The three verses of the song offered some pertinent observations on the modern drama, opera, and Russian ballet. The comedienne gave excruciatingly funny burlesques of the three forms of art, her conception of the performance of Mr. Diaghileff's dancers being especially choice.

A one-act melodrama by George Cronin and Ralph Morgan, entitled "The Greaser," was acted by Janet Beecher, Louis Bennison, Ralph Morgan, and Pedro de Cordoba. The playlet, which contains enough wild melodrama for three feature films, has been done here before, and its presentation again yesterday was notable only for the acting of Mr. Bennison, who gave a fine impersonation of a gruff ranchman, and Mr. de Cordoba's performance in the title rôle.

"The Ninth Waltz," a comedy playlet by R. C. Carton, was acted by Ann Meredith and Norman Trevor, and Richard Fletcher's sketch, "A Happy New Year," was repeated from the other program with the same cast. Sybil Vane, Marie Tempest, and Vivian Gosnell sang, and there was dancing by Maurice and Florence Walton, Doyle and Dixon, and Miss Mary Wolston and Cooper Weldon.

GERALDINE FARRAR MARRIED

A Few Friends Witness Her Marriage at Home to Lou-Tellegen.

Geraldine Farrar, the opera singer, and Lou-Tellegen, Sarah Bernhardt's leading man on her last two American tours, were married at noon yesterday at the bride's home, 18 West Seventy-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Leon A. Harvey, pastor of the Fourth Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, and the marriage service of the Unitarian Church was used.

On account of the illness of Sydney Farrar, the prima donna's father, who had just returned home from Roosevelt Hospital after a serious illness, the guests were restricted to a few friends. These were Charles A. Ellis, the singer's concert manager, and manager of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; C. G. Childs of Balka, Penn., President of the Victor Talking Machine Company, and Josephine Jacoby, the singer. Although he is still ill, Mr. Farrar was able to go to the library, where the ceremony was performed, and give his daughter in marriage. There were no attendants and the bride wore a simple frock from her wardrobe.

The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Lou-Tellegen have deferred their honeymoon trip till Summer since she will return to the stage of the Metropolitan Monday night in "Tosca" and he will give his first performance in a new play, "The King of Nowhere," in Albany Friday night.

GIRLS RE-ELECT OFFICERS.

Tennysonian Play Is Given by the Vacation Association.

The Vacation Association of girls who save their money in Winter for fun in Summer held its annual election of officers yesterday morning, these without exception being re-elected:

Board of Directors—Miss Robinson Smith, President; Mrs. August Belmont, Vice President; Miss Maud Dorland, Secretary; Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer; Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Mrs. Wendell Baker, Miss Mabel Beardsley, Mrs. Montgomery Hare, Mrs. Ponsonby Ogle, Miss Caroline Shippen, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie, Chairman Brooklyn Branch; Miss Alice C. Kirkpatrick, Chairman New Jersey Branch.

Advisory Committee—Henry W. Taft, Chairman; George Barr Baker, John D. Crimmins, Mgr. Lavelle, Ralph Pulitzer, Louis Stewart, Arthur Williams, Miss Miriam K. Oliver, Executive Secretary; Miss Perley B. Davis, Collecting Secretary.

The Dramatic Club of the Vacation Association with the Madison Dramatic Club gave a demonstration performance of Tennyson's "The Princess," under the auspices of the Educational Dramatic League, Mrs. August Belmont, President, in the auditorium of Lord & Taylor's last evening, followed by a dance at Vacation Headquarters, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The play was in four acts and there was a large cast. It was given under the direction of Miss Helen Ford with music by the Garrick Orchestra.

INSURANCE MEN DINE.

The Casualty and Surety Club of New York Bars Speeches.

The Casualty and Surety Club of New York held its annual dinner last evening in Delmonico's. There were about five hundred present. A feature of the affair was that speeches were barred. Moving pictures and vaudeville acts furnished entertainment.

Among those present were Norman R. Moray, the President of the club; James V. Barry, former Insurance Commissioner of Michigan; Bayard P. Holmes, G. M. La Monte, Insurance Commissioner of New Jersey; Arthur Saxton, Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Co.; Francis R. Stoddard, George W. Yuengling, and George T. Wilson, Second Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

An Octet by Georges Enesco Played for the First Time in New York.

Mr. Kneisel brought forward a new chamber composition last evening at the fourth concert of the Kneisel Quartet, an octet in C major by Georges Enesco. It was played for the first time in New York. The composer, a Rumanian who received his artistic training in Paris, is known here by several of his orchestral pieces that have been performed in recent seasons. This octet, for four violins, two violas, and two violoncellos, is the composer's seventh work. It is divided into two sections, a long movement marked "tres modéré" and another beginning "tres fougueux," enchained with a slow division and a final "mouvement de valse."

This is music of a highly original character, not easily traceable to any of the sources whose influences have made themselves felt in modern musical art. The composer has made use in some of his compositions, previously heard here, of the folk music of his native land. He has apparently done so in this octet. The opening is singular: a long passage of imitation, between first violin and first viola, to the accompaniment of a drone bass; an effect of monotony long continued and apparently purposed. The ostinato bass is heard through much of the long movement, as the music works up to a pitch of greater excitement. Its character becomes rhapsodical, and this note persists. Enesco's treatment of the instruments is remarkably free, and the independent movement of their part is made to produce some drastic harmonies, often of stirring effect.

The opening of the second movement has also a mildly rhapsodical character. There are some strikingly beautiful instrumental effects here ingeniously devised. The slow section, one of the most beautiful passages of the work, is strongly expressive of mood, definitely established and maintained; music of deeply poetical suggestion. The waltz movement at the end has a macabre spirit, singularly stimulating, rhythmically, and developed with great ingenuity, with real power, with much contrapuntal elaboration to an exciting close.

The octet is one of the most original and musically significant new pieces of chamber music that has been heard here in some time. It has a really personal note, and the suggestion of Rumanian folk music, if it really is of Rumanian folk music that seem to run through certain portions of the work, gives it a tang of its own. The tang is there, whatever its source. It is a difficult piece, in ensemble and in intonation, and its difficulties were on the whole brilliantly mastered. The Kneisel Quartet had the assistance in it of Messrs. Edouard Déthier and Elias Breeskin, violins; Louis Bostelmann, viola, and Jacques Renard, violoncello.

Enesco's octet was framed between two of the most smilingly and transparently beautiful quartets of the classical period, Mozart's in D and Beethoven's in G, Op. 18, No. 2.

"DIVORCONS" IN FRENCH.

M. Benedict and Mlle. Greuze Give Sardou's Comedy.

Victorien Sardou's perennial "Divorcons," a French play, made delightfully familiar to the American theatregoer by Grace George and Mrs. Fiske, constitutes the major part of this week's exceedingly popular program at the French Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street. The excellent company there, playing against scenery of horrid hue, gives a boisterous and rather rowdy performance of the comedy, but they keep it amusing from first to last. Mlle. Greuze cheapens the rôle of Cyprienne, but M. Bénédict is admirable as Des Prunelles, the part assumed here so skillfully by the late Frank Worthing.

The afterpiece is "Comediante," a one-act tragedy of life back-stage, introducing, among others, Ginnette Guerande, and reminding the audience how pleasing a player it is of whom they have been permitted to see so little this season.

This bill ushers in the last three weeks of the present season at the French Theatre. The remaining programs include the inviting prospect of Edgar Becman's appearance in "Gringoire," which is to be presented for one performance on Friday afternoon of next week.

Labor Workers to See 'The Weavers'

People who are prominent in the movement to better social conditions seem determined that "The Weavers" at the Garden Theatre shall not go unappreciated in its application to the modern labor situation in this country. The performance this evening will be held under the auspices of the Committee on Industrial Relations of Washington, D. C., of which Frank Walsh is Chairman. Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration; Amos C. Pinchot, and Miss Helen Marot, for the committee, will address the audience.

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Fri. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2, Prince Igor. Alda, Perini; Amato, Botta, Didur, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45 (75c to $3), Tristan u. Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Bavagnoli.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, 1916.

SPEAKER CLARK AT THE POST OF DUTY.

All honor to Speaker CLARK. When he left his chair in the House of Representatives on Monday, to begin the fight for preparedness side by side with his political opponent, the minority leader, Representative MANN of Illinois, he silenced the pacifists. The two preliminary defense bills were passed by overwhelming majorities without the formality of calling the roll. The adherents of BRYAN remained passive. The nominal leader of the majority "took a back seat," in more senses than one. The Speaker proved himself the actual leader of the majority in the House of Representatives. He showed himself, also, a clear-headed, broad-minded patriot, thoroughly alive to the present needs of the nation and determined that they shall be attended to in spite of all opposition.

Taking up the subject of national defense he was as able and alert in debate as ever. He rose to the occasion. Representative BUTLER of Pennsylvania declared that England and Germany were mounting 17-inch guns on new battleships, while ours have 14-inch guns. "What shall we do?" he asked. "Put on our battleships 17-inch guns," replied the Speaker. "Put the biggest guns "attainable, or that ever were attainable, on every one of these battle-"ships we build."

About those 17-inch guns there is some room for doubt, however, as our own 14-inch guns may yet be proved the most effective for modern battleships. The British Queen Elizabeth carries 15-inch guns. She managed to get home, after her visit to the Dardanelles. We must certainly have as powerful guns as any other navy successfully employs. But these matters are merely details. The debate on Monday aroused Congress. It has inspirited the nation. We have ample proof now that this vital question of defense is not to be neglected, that action upon it is not needlessly to be delayed. The bills will soon be ready in both Houses. To Speaker CLARK, however, a Representative from Missouri, where, it has been supposed, there is a large anti-preparedness faction, where invasion is not feared as it is on the coasts, the nation owes a debt of gratitude. It would have been both easy and politic for him to be as passive in the fight as Mr. KITCHIN. He has placed the welfare of the country above all other interests.

NOW IT IS CENTRAL PARK.

The citizens of New York who would preserve their few public parks must be ever wakeful and tireless. No sooner had the scheme to convert the Sheep Meadow in Central Park into an amphitheatre for special uses been defeated than the energies of the multitude of park protectors were aroused to oppose a plan to build an ugly gatehouse with side buildings in that particular part of Morningside Park which was designed as an open lawn. The very day that the restraining order of Park Commissioner WARD raised the hope that the engineers of the Board of Water Supply would desist from their efforts to spoil the beauty of Morningside Park saw the revival under formidable auspices of an old plan to cut Central Park in half somewhere above Eightieth Street by converting the bed of the southern reservoir, soon to be abandoned, into a plaza of concrete with an amphitheatre for open-air pageants, connected with Fifth Avenue and Central Park West by broad roadways. The present sponsor of this scheme is Professor HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN, naturalist, geologist, and paleontologist, President of the American Museum of Natural History and a leading authority on the Stone Age and the manners and customs of the Crô-Magnons, our ancestors, whose rule in life was to help themselves to what they wanted. It is an indisputable fact that the most dangerous plans of park encroachment have powerful and eminently respectable advocates.

Professor OSBORN believes that the future welfare of the Natural History Museum depends upon a physical connection with the Metropolitan Museum of Art. We cannot accept his reasoning. The Natural History Museum is accessible. It occupies a large plot of land that formerly belonged to our park system and was turned over to its uses in an era when park property was less carefully guarded. It is growing so rapidly that it will soon occupy nearly all of this ground, and will easily become the largest institution of its kind in the world, as it is already one of the most important. What benefit it can possibly derive from any closer physical connection with the Art Museum is difficult to understand.

The advocates of park preservation have been patiently awaiting the abandonment of the southern reservoir, which is practically useless, by the Water Board, confident that they must then arm themselves in opposition to various new schemes of encroachment. Like the Arsenal site, the sites of the two reservoirs are coveted for various uses, quite apart from the only use to which they can ever be put, the legitimate use of Central Park. When the walls of the old reservoirs are removed the land they occupy can be laid out as lawns with flower beds and shrubbery. Paths will be laid out, and the acres hitherto covered by water will be restored to an urban park which has no counterpart in the world, and contains not an inch too much ground for the purpose held in view by its founders and designers. There will never be any room in Central Park for an amphitheatre, or a broad asphalted plaza, and the Park must not be cut in half. The growth of the city must be adjusted to the original plan of Central Park, which is to be preserved for all time as a great garden with lawns and groves, hills and vales, plentifully provided with roadways and footpaths in harmony with its design.

JONATHAN EDWARDS VINDICATED

In a letter published in The Tribune Colonel ROOSEVELT does a tardy justice to a New England and Princeton worthy. He admits that "there "wasn't a particle of the mollycoddle "about" JONATHAN EDWARDS. Possibly this truth has been dimly suspected by others, but its authoritative discovery and proclamation were reserved for the Sagamore Hill savant. There wasn't a particle of the mollycoddle about the great Presbyterian metaphysician's theology; and yet the Colonel "doesn't agree with" it. But the man is more than his writings, and it is a notable posthumous honor to have won the approbation of our most renowned eclectic scholar and politician.

Who else, indeed, has followed so faithfully Dr. EDWARDS's precept: "Let there be something of benevolence in all your speech"? And the "Inquiry Into the Freedom of the Will" must be the favorite reading of a sincere soul struggling against the will to a third cup of coffee.

STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY.

Within constitutional limitations the State Legislature regulates the affairs of both counties and cities and is the superior of both. The county is the superior territorial organization and as a rule includes cities and towns. New York City is exceptional in that it includes five counties and is the superior of the rest of the state in both wealth and population. It ought to be a case of the tail wagging the dog, but as matter of fact the city comes out ill in conflicts of interest with the state and its counties. The importance that properly attaches to these relations and their prejudicial effect upon the city appear from the fact that the Mayor places them first in his remarks upon the report of the Brown committee. He is right in doing so, for the further reason that there is the least amount of party or personal fault for the prejudice under which the city suffers from the fact that the affairs of the counties are alternately city or state concerns, and that the usual course is for the state to prefer its own interests. The city cannot be to blame for what the state does in any matter, and especially not in this one.

The city contains a majority of the population of the state and is far on the way to contain a majority of the citizens, but is debarred by the Constitution from exercising the power of a majority. Moreover, the influence of the city is lessened by the fact that its legislators too often place party considerations above city considerations, and that their influence as representatives of the city is weakened by division.

This is how it happens that the state works its will with county affairs, acting as though the counties were affiliated with the city when there is money to be spent, and as though they were affiliated with the state when such is their mutual interest and at the cost of the city. As the Mayor remarks, the city is bound for $182,000,000 of contribution to state roads running through counties, but the state contributes nothing to county roads lying within the city. Yet Richmond County contains towns and is as eligible as any county for state money, even if technical objection should be made to the four other city counties which contain no towns. The Mayor was willing to accept $2,000,000 from the state as this year's share of the road money, or otherwise to test by law what the city should have.

Perhaps the next largest financial item in this relation of state, city, and county is the matter of offices and salaries for the five county establishments within the city. County Supervisors are constitutional officers, but they do not exercise similar powers in the counties inside and outside the city. Outside the city the Supervisors control salaries and other county affairs. Within the city that power is taken away from the Board of Estimate, which constitutes the Board of Supervisors for the city, and the county salaries are mandatory. The city has no power to control that and the state is solely responsible. The Mayor estimates that with city control over county offices there would be a saving of another $2,000,000 annually, or the interest on another $50,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds. Inasmuch as the debt service is the largest burden on the city, next to salaries, it will be seen that already a substantial weight has been taken from the budget, if the points are allowed.

There are other smaller but considerable unjust charges against the city on county account, but only points of principle are remarked here. The Brown committee ranks the subject next to the referendum proposal. It says, "large powers should be con-"ferred upon the Board of Estimate "to abolish and consolidate depart-"ments," and in general it might act as other Boards of Supervisors. If that is the committee's conclusion, why is not the election of the Board of Estimate the suitable referendum, being the referendum used in other counties? Why create a peculiar referendum of doubtful result for the city when the Legislature has only to assimilate the conditions between all counties in the state? The idea of a referendum on county affairs for all counties is absurd, and both absurd and unjust if imposed upon the counties within the city alone. The committee remarks that the city objects to mandatory legislation and yet is asking for it. But the mandatory legislation the city is seeking is to correct previous unjust mandatory legislation and to establish uniformity. The city is seeking no special privilege, but is asking for its counties only what other counties enjoy by gift of the Legislature.

THE FACE IN THE INKPOT.

To find out what an aggregation of many millions of people think, or what their mass mood is, in relation to a certain momentous thing which requires to be decided, is difficult enough when you can trust the editorial expressions of the newspapers to reflect national consciousness. Even then you will need to have a likemindedness with the people. With these advantages Mr. WILSON felt it necessary to go out personally and "feel" the people. But when you add the complications, first, that the people in whose thoughts you are interested are an alien people, with a language, a symbolism, and a philosophy exclusively their own, and, second, that the editorial function is under martial law, the case is very baffling.

When the neutral correspondents in Berlin quote the editorial articles of the German newspapers to show the state of feeling toward the United States, one is obliged to consider the limitations arbitrarily imposed upon every outlet of German opinion. The matter that may be printed is in the first place censored with an eye to Government policy and public sentiment in Germany, and again with an eye to its effect upon the world.

German journalism has never occupied an estate, either in its own estimation or in that of the Government, so high as in the United States or in England. German journalism has some very excellent qualities. It is serious, dignified, restrained, and shrinks from the sensational. Its inherent limitations are equally conspicuous. But the point is elsewhere. The important difference now to be emphasized is one of basic moral attitude. The German papers are not habitually hysterical or abusive. That is a matter of temperament. You cannot imagine them interfering with the Government or attacking its policies violently, and that is a deeper thing. The idea of the German Government waiting timorously to see what kind of reception its acts will have in the editorial columns of the press would be absurd. In England and in France an innovation in government, a new policy, or a statesman's speech has a "good" or a "bad" press, meaning favorable or unfavorable comment. In Germany unfriendly comment is upon sufferance, and if it really hurts the paper is forthwith suppressed.

The thing is done almost perfunctorily. In place of the popular Lokal-Anzeiger on the Berlin news stands one morning is a poster announcing that the paper has been suspended by order of the military authorities. Nobody knows why, probably not even the editor. He has received notice to suspend and he suspends, meantime going through yesterday's paper carefully to see what he did to bring this mark of displeasure upon him. A day or two later he may receive permission to resume. Then he knows it was not a mortal offense, and is only more careful afterward. MAXIMILIAN HARDEN'S Zukunft was suspended without reasons given. He received notice in the regular printed form, like a tax collector's notice, only briefer, his name, the name of his paper, and the duration of the sentence written in, with the commandant's signature put on with a rubber stamp.

Individual editors are sometimes treated with personal respect and enjoy the confidence of high personages. There is one who regularly converses with the Chancellor, another who expresses the views of, say, the von Tirpitz party, and another who has the confidence of the chief of the military staff. These may go further than others. They are protected by influence, but their own influence upon public opinion is by that fact limited. Even they are not immune. They may go only so far. They would not dare deeply to offend the Government. Generally, however, the German press is regarded contemptuously by the powers that rule, while at the same time its capacity to upset the popular mind is genuinely feared. The "power of the press" in England and the United States is thought of in Germany with horror, and ways of meeting it are almost unknown. The official German idea of dealing with the press is to control it either by exercise of the power of suppression, or, in the case of the foreign press, by the use of money. And it requires to be said in all fairness that official experience with the Continental press in peace has been such as to create the pessimistic opinion that the editorial product is merchandise. Whether European newspapers were first corrupted by Governments or whether the Governments found them corrupt and dealt with them accordingly is a large and dialectic question.

It is for the present necessary only to say that when the German Government creates official bureaus to control the press, German and other, by the only two means it knows how to employ, namely, military authority and money, it pursues what seems to the European statesman the natural and expedient course. There is a department with authority over the German press, and another vested with powers to deal as it may with the foreign press, and each has auxiliary departments, with a specialized labor, as, for instance, propaganda in Holland, public opinion in Scandinavia, the sentiment of Rumania, and so on. That is to say, publicity has been reduced to a logical basis, with results unsatisfactory alike to the Government and the people.

Wherever the German Government touches an independent press, as in the United States, its blunders are pitiable. They arise from the wrong assumptions, first, that opinions are purchasable, and, second, that opinions at auction are worth the gold that buys them. When it deals with its own press it is immediately successful, because there is no appeal from the printed notice that comes to the editor from the military commandant, but every instance of suppression increases the determination of intelligent Germany to release its press from bondage after the war. But for the Socialists, who have a passion for expression, suppressions would have been even more frequent during the war. Their papers insist upon a little more freedom, especially in criticising measures of internal policy, presuming upon the knowledge that the Government will stand a good deal before facing the row that would result from shutting them up. Then there are one or two papers so rooted in the soil of liberal thought that they may dare a little, such, for example, as the Frankfurter Zeitung, with which BISMARCK had his famous feud. But all of them alike are edited and written with the face of the Wilhelmstrasse censor mirrored in the ink.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Too Many Fail at Annapolis. Just at this time the dismissal from the Naval Academy of something like eighty midshipmen, including members of all four classes, who have failed to maintain in their classes the low average grade of 62.5 is of such special seriousness as to deserve, seemingly, careful investigation into its meaning or cause.

Two explanations occur to observers who know little more of the matter than the fact of the dismissals. One of them is that the course of study at Annapolis is too severe, with the result that only boys of exceptional mental powers, not necessarily or closely connected with the satisfactory performance of their future duties as naval officers, can endure it. The second explanation is that there is something decidedly wrong with the method of appointment, with the consequent sending to the academy of too many boys without the natural capacity needed for acquiring such an education as an officer in the American Navy ought to have.

The theory that the course is too hard—that those who pass through it most brilliantly present evidences of mental exhaustion after graduation, and in later life at sea show less rather than more of practical efficiency than classmates who won lower marks—has been propounded before. The records of the academy—as do those of every college—give it a certain plausibility, but the present method of selection is so obviously defective, and so often makes appointment in some degree a matter of political favor and influence, that it is in this direction that the source of the trouble can probably be sought with the greatest expectation of finding it.

If there are some Congressmen competent to choose candidates wisely, there are more for whom no such claim can be justly made, yet they all stand on an equality in the exercise of this function, and they are now proposing to meet the admitted deficiency of officers for the new navy by letting each Representative have three appointments instead of two. As an increase of patronage that, of course, has its charm for the politicians, but it promises little for the academy except numbers—nothing, indeed, for an improvement in quality.

There is good authority for believing that the Annapolis curriculum is an excellent one, and not oversevere as preparation for a career which demands much accurate knowledge and the ability to use it. Why should not the whole matter of filling the academy be left to the navy itself, just as is the recruiting of sailors?

Efficiency Lacked Discretion. As more and more of the documents found by the inquisitive British in possession of Captain VON PAPEN come to public notice, more and more is there excuse, if not cause, for suspecting that at least occasionally there is something rather serious the matter with the German brand of "efficiency."

By general admission of both his friends and those not so friendly to him in his official capacity and activity, the Captain did a lot of things while he was here, and from one point of view did them more than fairly well. Yet their ultimate effect can hardly be called beneficial either for his country or himself. He was sent home at last in humiliation, if not exactly in disgrace, and he showed in packing his trunks and boxes—our cousins across the water simply must let us make a distinction between the two, even if they don't—what cannot be more charitably characterized than by calling it a pathetically exaggerated confidence that the British would treat him and his possessions, when they had him and them in their power, with more delicacy of consideration than a truly efficient person would have expected.

They had, to be sure, promised to let him safely through as much of a net as they have thrown around Germany, but nothing else was nominated in the bond, and the experience of another bearer of documents intended only for German eyes should have warned him of what would happen to himself. But he had seemingly learned nothing, for he took with him papers the disclosure of which is proving highly embarrassing to many of his friends in the United States, and may result in serious annoyance for some of them. These papers were of no particular importance, and it is hard to see what need there was for taking them to Germany, anyhow. Left here or destroyed, no harm would have been done, and for doing one thing or the other, before venturing into English waters, a multitude of reasons could have been found, one would think, by anybody who knew as much as did Captain VON PAPEN about the present relations between his own people and the British.

That he resents the publication of his private correspondence and accounts is natural, but it hardly becomes a German to criticise anybody for giving meanings of any sort or size to the term "military necessity."

Handsome, but Not Estimable. Why should that correspondent whose letter about a midwinter butterfly was printed on this page yesterday appeal to the wise for information that would enable him to keep the little creature alive?

All butterflies, or at any rate the great majority of them, are more or less beautiful, and only a few are in any way obnoxious or harmful. Except when in great numbers, they flit gracefully from flower to flower, in a way that many poets have described as peculiarly charming, and the rest of us have admitted it. But the innocent and beautiful butterfly does more than flit. He and she have a serious purpose in the life seemingly so idle, and as a matter of fact the whole of that life is devoted to preparing the biggest possible army of crawling successors who offend every sensitive eye and destroy an enormous amount of valuable property.

The butterfly is deservedly admired as a spectacle, but it earns no respect or gratitude as an individual, and the more promptly it is slaughtered by any one of its innumerable enemies, the fewer of ugly and devouring pests will there be next Summer to ravage gardens, fields, and forests.

In popular language only bad butterflies are called moths, but the wiser scientist gives that name to them all—when he doesn't rob the Greek and Latin lexicons for sesquipedalian titles to bestow upon them, and his only impulse, on seeing one, is first to give it a poison and then to stick a pin through it. That is an eminently wise procedure with all butterflies, excepting, perhaps, the one that makes silk, and even without that one the world could get along without any difficulty.

That a butterfly should have awakened in Winter, as our correspondent related, is an interesting phenomenon, but the judicious wish is that the rest of the tribe might make the same foolish and fatal mistake. Then we'd be rid of the whole troublesome lot. That would be millions upon millions in our pockets.

FRENCH SENTIMENT.

Mme. Celarie Assures Us of Their Friendship for America.

[Translation.]

Le Cannet sur Cannes,
Alpes Maritimes, France, Jan. 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Dec. 15 you publish a letter from Mr. Richard Harding Davis entitled "French Contempt for the United States." This letter has surprised and saddened us.

That some French people think and even express themselves as Mr. Richard Harding Davis says, that is possible, for I do not for a moment permit myself to doubt the perfect good faith of your eminent correspondent. But what I am compelled to affirm is that the opinion of the mass of the French people is very different.

Before the war, Mr. Davis says, the French looked favorably upon the Americans because they were good customers. Note that the merchants who profit through your compatriots represent with us only a minority. The sympathy that we have had for Americans and continue to have has other reasons, permit me to tell you, and more noble and more disinterested.

We admire in your people a spontaneous generosity; we love your large spirit, open to all beautiful ideas; we esteem as it deserves your perfect loyalty; we know the respect that you have for the word of honor, not only written but simply given.

The war has come, and we, not without profound emotion, have seen that you are faithful to us, "friends of bad days as well as good," as you aptly say.

We do not forget the support that you bring to us. We all know in France with what readiness, with what generosity you have subscribed to our loan; we know that in spite of the threats and attempts of the Germans, your captains of industry have continued to make the munitions that you had promised, and, putting above fortune and ease the respect for engagements entered into, they have held to the honor of fulfilling their contracts.

We know the innumerable committees in the United States where one works to help us; we know that by you many of our orphans are nourished and many of our wounded cared for; we know that our artists in need are succored. We are not ignorant of the fact that none of our trials leaves you indifferent. In the great test that we are undergoing, we feel the heart of your compatriots beating against ours, and as we are of a race where the old virtues have remained alive, we are profoundly grateful to you.

That is what I wish your compatriots would not overlook, that is what I would be infinitely obliged to you to tell them.

FL. CELARIE,
Secretary of La Société des Gens de Lettres à Paris.

ART NOTES.

Last Days of the Pissarro Exhibition—Old Masters on View.

There is still four days' chance for seeing the retrospective exhibition of paintings by Pissarro at the Durand-Ruel Galleries, paintings rich in the flavor of the Auvers landscape. He is not a new man to the American public, but it will be long before that public tires of his conscience, his tenderness, his quiet technique, his soothing color, his intimate association with nature. In his street pictures you feel all the pleasantness and none of the terrors of a crowded thoroughfare. His boulevards are thronged with vehicles and people, but he spots his spaces with such discretion, notes such subtle gradations in the color and light, and treats his perspectives so wisely that the impression given is one of ordered space and gay serenity. In his landscapes trees nestle lovingly against the hillsides, the sky is bland, the houses are homes. None of the "Impressionist" group was quite so personal.

The Salmagundi Club.

The annual exhibition of small pictures painted by members of the Salmagundi Club will open today, and the auction sale will take place on the evenings of Feb. 16, 17, and 18. It is announced that the exhibition this year will be exceptionally large and will include the work of prominent artists.

Old Masters at Ehrich's.

At the Ehrich Galleries is an exhibition of five pictures, three of which are given to the great Titian and two of which are given to his pupil and follower, Paris Bordone. Such attributions must, of course, arouse much discussion into which the general student of painting cannot enter. Experts on Venetian painting abundantly disagree. The two decorative half-length portraits of opulent Venetian women bearing salvers of fruit are those which were brought here last Autumn by Comm. Volpi, the well-known Italian dealer, from whose place many a fine picture has passed into American possession.

Professor Luigi Cavenaghi of the Brera Museum thinks one of the two portraits the original version of the Berlin "Lavinia" in which the disposition of the figure is practically the same, but which reverses the composition of the background. A third version of the subject also exists. Charles Loeser, whose articles in the Gazette des Beaux Arts have awakened interest in this country as in France, puts on record his familiarity with the paintings and his belief that they are by the master's own hand and in excellent preservation. F. Mason Perkins also is quoted in the catalogue of the exhibition as believing them original works by Titian. So there they are, for all to see and consider.

Apart from the question of their attribution, if they hung nameless on the gallery wall, one must in candor say that they would seem handsome rather than deeply impressive decorations, broadly lighted, big and fair and rather empty of character, overclean in surface, not prompt in the announcement of supreme authority, yet quick enough to arrest attention by their florid splendor. More appealing to the captious sense of human values is the third portrait catalogued under the name of the same master, a portrait of Chancellor Andrea Franschi showing the sitter in the rich robes of his office, with the serious aspect of a man of thought and sentiment. Lotto would have found his account in the interpretation of such a physiognomy. The head is beautifully painted. Gronau and Bode are the experts quoted in support of the attribution.

Of the two Bordones, "La Bella," a splendid version of a remarkably beautiful model, belongs to Comm. Volpi, and is a rich bouquet of glowing colors as fresh, apparently, as the day they left the palette. Heavy black silk, brilliant red velvet, a fine white undergarment, a blonde skin and red hair make up the scheme. The other Bordone is a charming picture of Titian's daughter Lavinia at the age of seven, dressed in a sumptuous costume, the little round head and small childish throat rising flowerlike from red velvet. The pictures are shown under the best possible conditions to bring out their striking qualities.

American Sculpture Exhibition.

An extremely important exhibition of American sculpture, representing all the various schools and tendencies, will open at the Albright Gallery about June 1 and will be continued throughout the entire Summer. The permanent collections in the gallery are to be temporarily removed, in order that all the space may be available for the special exhibits, and the exhibition will extend into the beautiful grounds surrounding the building, giving an unequaled opportunity for the showing of garden sculpture and monumental works. Vacationists dreading a Summer without European possibilities will find a reason for travel in this first adequate assembling of the achievement of American sculptors.

Painters of Pheasants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw in a recent issue of your paper a short account of the Pheasant Monograph, which you said was illustrated by English artists. As I myself made six or more very elaborate illustrations of some of the most difficult and finest of the pheasants, (others being made by Louis Fuertes and Bruce Horsfall,) it could hardly be claimed that the illustrating was done entirely by English artists.

CHARLES R. KNIGHT.

Bronxville, Feb. 5, 1916.

CURSE OF THE DYING THIRTY.

Whom did they curse, those thirty men,
On the sinking L-19?
Cursing and frothing, they all went down—
On whom did they vent their spleen?

They cursed the trawler's Captain
And his sailors, three times three,
But their dying curse they might have spent
On faithless Germany.

Whose the blame and whose the sin
That left their plea unheard?
Charge not the Captain who couldn't believe,
But the nation that broke her word.

Waive the children they have slaughtered
And the women they have slain—
But the pledges they have treated with
Such scandalous disdain!

Briton he was, and gallant, too,
But he thought of Belgium's fate;
Thought of a nation's plighted oath—
Distrust it was, not hate.

Cruel Kaiser, vengeance tarried;
Did you think you could escape
The heavy retribution that
Must wipe out Belgium's rape?

Surely they knew their word meant naught,
Tho' the fault was not their own.
Nations must pay, as men must pay,
For distrust that they have sown.

Perhaps they cursed the Captain
And his sailors, three times three,
But their dying curse they might have spent
On faithless Germany.

HENRY ALTIMUS.

LUSITANIA ARBITRATION.

Professor Paul van Dyke Questions Judge Baldwin's Facts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am apt to read with attention anything signed by ex-Governor Simeon E. Baldwin. Reading his letter in THE TIMES, I find the following paragraphs:

> Here, then, is a serious difference between two of the signatories to The Hague Convention which diplomacy has failed to adjust. Germany has offered to submit to the "permanent court" existing under that convention the question whether the torpedoing of the Lusitania was a violation of international law. She has also expressed regret for the loss of life and promised to pay us the pecuniary damages. We have thus far refused to join her in a reference to The Hague tribunal.

I have read through again and again our diplomatic correspondence with Germany as furnished me, in reply to my direct request, by the Department of State. I fail to find in any German communication any mention whatever of The Hague tribunal in connection with the Lusitania case. On the contrary, I find in the Arabic note of Sept. 7 an explicit refusal to submit to The Hague tribunal the fundamental questions raised by our notes in the Lusitania matter. These fundamental questions were made as plain as human language could make them in the following sentences:

> The Government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German Government, with the utmost earnestness, to the fact that the objections to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice, and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative.—(First Lusitania Note.)
>
> The Government of the United States is contending for something much greater than mere rights of property or privileges of commerce. It is contending for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity.—(Second Lusitania Note.)

The German Government in its note of Sept. 20 did offer to submit to The Hague tribunal the questions of the interpretation of the Prussian-American Treaties of 1785, 1799, and 1828, arising from the Frye case.

But in the Arabic note of Sept. 7 the German Government explicitly refused to submit to The Hague tribunal the infinitely graver fundamental question raised by us in the Lusitania case. The note closes with the following paragraph:

> The German Government most deeply regrets that lives were lost through the action of the commander (of the Arabic.) It particularly expresses its regret to the Government of the United States on account of the death of American citizens. The German Government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic. If it should prove to be the case that it is impossible for the German and the American Governments to reach a harmonious opinion on this point the German Government would be prepared to submit the difference of opinion as being a question of international law to The Hague tribunal, pursuant to Article 38 of The Hague Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes. In so doing it assumes that as a matter of course the arbitral decision shall not be admitted to have the importance of a general decision on the permissibility or the converse under international law of German submarine warfare.

The suggestion contained in the closing question of ex-Governor Baldwin, "May not the American people be unconsciously drifting into a breach of public faith?" merits the serious attention of loyal citizens. I should venture to give some reason in support of the belief that we should be entirely without blame and entirely within our rights in refusing to submit to The Hague tribunal the issues at stake in the Lusitania case if the question of fact as to whether we had refused to do so were first settled.

Judge Baldwin probably has some evidence to show that we have refused to submit to The Hague tribunal the fundamental issues of the Lusitania case which the writer of this letter has overlooked. Will he be kind enough to lay them before the readers of his esteemed communication?

PAUL VAN DYKE.

Princeton, Feb. 7, 1916.

Willcocks's Work at Babylon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Toward the end of your admirable article, "Here Was Babylon," printed Sunday, you refer to the fact that England some years ago sent an engineer to Mesopotamia "to make the waste fertile by irrigation works." The engineer was Sir William Willcocks, and the following reference to him and his work, which appeared in The London Morning Post on Jan. 20, may interest still further readers of "Here Was Babylon":

> At a meeting of the Central Asian Society, held at Albemarle Street yesterday, under the Presidency of Sir H. Mortimer Duran, Perceval Landon delivered a lecture, with lantern illustrations, on "Central Mesopotamia," in the course of which he dealt with the country's possibilities in settlement and production. At present, he said, its only article of export was dates, but under the beneficent direction of Sir William Willcocks, the eminent engineer, to whom not only Great Britain but all civilization owed a debt of gratitude, the country was being turned into a latter-day Garden of Eden. By reviving the old system of irrigation, which in ancient days had enabled Mesopotamia to maintain a teeming population, he was doing a work which, in its value to the world, deserved to be placed in the same category with the great achievements of De Lesseps.

New York, Feb. 7, 1916. X. Y. Z.

Chivalry in Warfare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago the Archbishop of London, in connection with the story of a skipper who refused to help the crew of a disabled Zeppelin, expressed the opinion that the Huns (sic) had killed the traditional chivalry in warfare. I do not know if the reverend preacher of the Gospel knew the following official announcement which the latest papers coming from Constantinople printed:

> On Dec. 20, 1915, one of the enemy aeroplanes was hit with an anti-aircraft gun and fell into the sea. There were strong wind and sea. Kashif Akif and Roohi Riza of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, and both privates, dashed into the sea in spite of the storm, swam to the airship, and brought back the pilot and mechanic on their shoulders in a half-conscious state.

DJEVAD EYOUB.

Columbia University, Feb. 7, 1916.

Army Rifles for the Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Undoubtedly there are 500,000 citizens of our beloved country who stand ready to buy one of the latest model army rifles, and who individually or collectively, without any Government aid whatever, would proceed at once to learn how to handle, care for, and shoot it. I would like to have the Government produce a supply of these rifles in order that all who wish to purchase them may do so. Display posters in Post Offices, giving description, price, and method of ordering, will put them into hands that will use them against the enemies of the country.

ALAN I. WARREN.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 3, 1916.

THE DYESTUFFS QUESTION.

How the Government Might Aid a Domestic Industry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue under the editorial caption, "The French Trade Commission," it is stated: "There are indispensable things, such as dyestuffs, which we must learn to make. The war has taught us the economic danger of depending upon one nation or any nation for supplies vital to any industry. But as a rule it is an economic mistake to make here what can be made better and more cheaply abroad."

Fortunately, the question of American dyestuff manufacture is far from being as uneconomical as is here intimated. Raw materials we have in abundance, provided they be recovered in the manufacture of coke, as is now being done more and more because of the unusual demand and high prices offered for these products by the manufacturers of high explosives, such as picric acid and trinitrotoluol. Scientific skill is present, as is evidenced by the payment of royalties by German dyestuff factories to American patentees of the best method for making the coal tar dyestuff, nigrosine. Plants capable of furnishing the necessary apparatus and accessories already exist, as was evident to any layman who visited the National Exposition of Chemical Industries in New York City last September.

The chief obstacles in the path of the rapid development of this industry are:

First—Its highly interlacing character. The by-products of one line or manufacture do not become an asset until another line is developed, the latter's by-products forming in turn the leading necessity of a third line. Many such lines must be developed before operations can be conducted on a basis of even competition with so thoroughly established an industry as that of Germany.

Second—The certainty of those faulty engineering details which always accompany the installation of new processes, especially, as in this case, where the literature is so lacking in specific information.

The surmounting of such obstacles requires time, but a limited time only, and during this time operations must necessarily be carried on at a loss.

Who is to absorb this loss? If the industry is a national need, then the nation should pay the deficit in whatever manner the payment may most fairly be made.

Is it, however, necessarily to be considered a loss which the nation would be called upon to absorb? May it not rather be regarded as an investment which, as the years go by, will be more than repaid? In private life we do not willingly place ourselves in the hands of monopolistic control. Why should we as a nation? Germany at one time generously consents to allow us to have 75 per cent. of our needs; then refuses us any dyestuffs unless cotton be shipped in return. England assumes the right to refuse the unmolested shipment of this much-needed material from Germany unless contracted for before an accidental date. No stretch of the imagination is needed to conceive the effective use which Germany may make of such a monopoly in post-bellum days. A little skillful cat-and-mouse play with this industry will afford Germany, not the orthodox feline gratification, but several millions of additional American cash annually to aid the canceling of its war obligations. Friendly relations would prove no bar to such proceedings. We have not yet forgotten the export tax on potash, which cost us $13,000,000 during the first year after its enactment in spite of most favorable conditions of amity.

President Wilson, in his Manhattan Club address on the subject of "Preparedness," said: "For ourselves we wish nothing but the full liberty of self-development." That thought applies to industrial as well as political development. The guarantee of that liberty for an American dyestuff industry lies solely with our national Congress. Favorable legislation covering a period of six to eight years will insure a domestic dyestuff industry. This in turn will insure an available supply of raw material and skilled labor for the necessary high explosives required at call under the program of an increased army and navy to which the country is now so rapidly rallying.

CHARLES H. HERTY,
President American Chemical Society.
Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 5, 1916.

Justice to the Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that our great and glorious metropolis seems in a fair way to solve the problem of snow clearance—or does it?—I would like to put in a humble plea for man's faithful friend, the horse. Every time there has been a snowfall we have seen hundreds of these poor animals plunging to the hard, frozen streets after frantic and piteous efforts to retain their upright equilibrium. Is there not some easy, humane way to correct this evil? Doesn't it seem that such a patient, efficient servant as the horse has been for centuries is entitled to a greater consideration—even though the automobile and motor cycle have, in a way, thrust him more or less into the discard?

It runs in my mind that there are horseshoes—used almost entirely in snow-swept countries—to which calks of steel or rubber may be attached at will. Why isn't it practical to pass legislation which will make the attachment of such calks or other "anti-skid" devices compulsory, under certain conditions? Such laws should have the support of every horse owner in the State, since they would tend to minimize the number of accidents to their property, as well as giving the horse himself a fairer show. A red ball displayed in prominent parts of the city, like that which announces the freedom of the skating ponds, would be sufficient notice to all horse owners and teamsters that calks would be required. Small fines and short sentences would soon bring the malcontents into line. Think what a joy it would be to the thousands of big-eyed burden bearers in Greater New York to feel their feet once more firm and sure beneath them! And how much suffering, swearing, traffic-jamming, and general discomfort would be avoided!

E. D. BURROWS.

New York, Feb. 7, 1916.

A Rare Lincoln Poster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Magazine Section of a recent edition of THE TIMES is an illustrated article regarding a Lincoln poster for the second Presidential campaign, and now in possession of ex-Judge Abram J. Dittenhoefer. The writer of the article says: "There was nothing of the kind in Major H. Lambert's fine collection of Lincolniana, which was dispersed at the Anderson Galleries last Winter. * * * The only thing that approaches Mr. Dittenhoefer's relic is a small poster of the same campaign printed in black and white, which is owned and greatly valued by the Republican Club on West Fortieth Street."

Now, there is no doubt as to this being a very fine Lincoln relic, but may I draw your attention to the fact that at Major Lambert's sale I purchased an earlier and much rarer poster than the one mentioned above. The poster I secured is for the first Presidential campaign—Lincoln and Hamlin—and has on it the names of the Presidential Electors, headed by William C. Bryant. It is a large wall poster, printed in blue and red, and was purchased for William F. Hammond, 89 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. This gentleman has since had it framed and placed in his Lincoln gallery.

JOHN D. ROSS.

Woodhaven, L. I., Feb. 6, 1916.

PUT A MOVIE 'AD' ON LIBRARY FRONT

Fifth Avenue Crowds Amazed by Fiery Letters in Field of Blue, High Up on Wall.

THROWN BY LANTERN SLIDE

When the Police Went to Protest, Only a Girl Was Found in Office Across the Way.

"Well, that's the limit. They plaster the countryside with screaming posters; they disfigure the streets with advertising crimes in color, and now they slap us in the face with that hideosity."

So wailed an angered, elderly citizen taking his constitutional between clubs in Fifth Avenue last evening, as he pointed to the brilliant sign of a motion-picture manufacturing company displayed on the Fifth Avenue side of the Public Library Building.

The sign was gorgeous and glaring. On a field of bright blue, surrounded with a ring of white stars, was the name of the picture company in bold letters of white.

"Something ought to be done about it," grumbled the citizen as he passed on.

Other citizens saw the offensive sign and exclaimed in wonder that "such a thing" should be allowed.

Even the stone lions guarding the avenue entrance divined that something was wrong and seemed to stare at the imitation of Broadway.

The sign, which seemed to have been painted upon the hitherto unblemished Library building and then illuminated, was first seen shortly after dark, and from that time on every citizen whose eyes it offended remarked upon the atrocity.

By 7 o'clock the Fifth Avenue crowds had begun to thin, so there was little left for the sign to accomplish. About that time the telephone in the office of John H. Fedler, Superintendent of the Building, at 485 Fifth Avenue, opposite the Library, rang and a man's voice told the Superintendent about the sign and said that possibly an investigation in the office of the advertised motion picture company on the ninth floor of the building would reveal the origin of the sign and also, possibly, a violation of the law prohibiting the defacement of public buildings with advertisements.

Fedler went to the night floor and found no one but a telephone gril, who denied knowledge of the sign. But the Superintendent went through the rooms of the office, and in a window facing the Library found a powerful projector lantern, and in the lantern a blue slide with a border of white and the name of the company in the middle. He withdrew the slide and the sign on the library disappeared, to be replaced by a bright rectangle of light.

So the sign was really not painted on the Library at all, but was only reflected from the white wall. This discovery transferred responsibility from the guardians of the Library to the guardian of the office building, who was Fedler. The Superintendent hurried to the street and found Police Sergeant Gunn and Policeman Nikly, to whom he made complaint. The policeman went to the offices of the motion-picture company and, after an argument with the telephone girl and a wait, received there a man who confessed that he was employed in the office and belonged to that ubiquitous and futile species of public nuisances commonly known—and avoided—as Press Agents.

Of course he knew nothing about the sign, of course he had not put the lantern in the window, and of course he was very much surprised that any one should seek publicity through the defacement of a noble building.

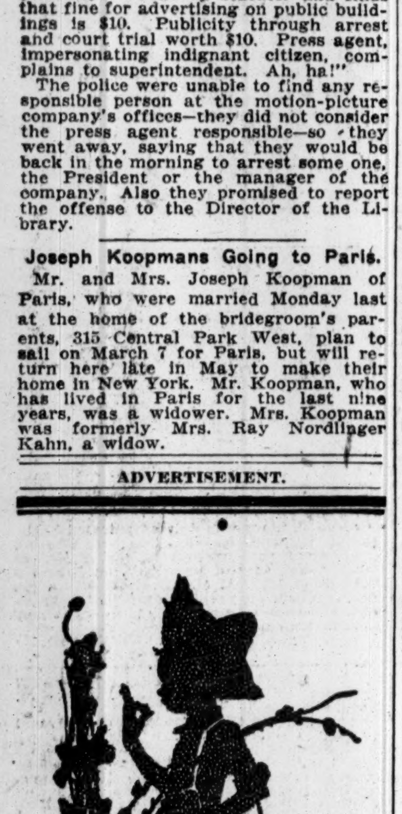
But Fedler, as he talked to the man, thought his voice sounded strangely like the voice he had heard over the telepone. He so informed Policeman Nikly, who, adumbrating his future abandonment of a uniform for a detective's disguise of thick-soled shoes and a loud necktie, exclaimed:

"Ah, ha! Press agent lights lantern and projects sign. People passing see sign and become familiar with the name of company. Crowds go and no one is left to see sign. Press agent wants more publicity. Looks up statutes and finds that fine for advertising on public buildings is $10. Publicity through arrest and court trial worth $10. Press agent, impersonating indignant citizen, complains to superintendent. Ah, ha!"

The police were unable to find any responsible person at the motion-picture company's offices—they did not consider the press agent responsible—so they went away, saying that they would be back in the morning to arrest some one, the President or the manager of the company. Also they promised to report the offense to the Director of the Library.

Joseph Koopmans Going to Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Koopman of Paris, who were married Monday last at the home of the bridegroom's parents, 315 Central Park West, plan to sail on March 7 for Paris, but will return here late in May to make their home in New York. Mr. Koopman, who has lived in Paris for the last nine years, was a widower. Mrs. Koopman was formerly Mrs. Ray Nordlinger Kahn, a widow.



ADVERTISEMENT.

In 1845 Benson J. Lossing picked blackberries at what is now the corner of 34th Street and Madison Avenue. This is now part of the Altman block. Only seventy years from blackberry patch to the City's greatest department store.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York

EASTER FLOWERS ASSURED.

Local Florists Overcoming Shortage Due to the War.

The New York Florists' Club held a meeting at the McAlpin Hotel yesterday afternoon to complete arrangements for its participation in the National Flower Show, which is to be held in Philadelphia from March 25 to April 2. It is expected that the New Yorkers will have one of the largest displays of plants and flowers at the show. The club, which has upward of 500 members, has extended invitations to twenty-two clubs and societies in the territory about New York, asking them to participate in New York Day at the National Show on March 28. The New York Flower Show will be held at the Grand Central Palace the following week.

"The shortage of azaleas, bulbs, and lilies of the valley at Christmas time, due to the European war, has been largely overcome," said A. L. Miller, Chaiman of the Committee on Arrangements, yesterday, "and the Easter production is now up to the local florists. A bitter controversy occurred last year between England and Germany regarding the shipment of these plants out of Belgium. The British were anxious to have these products shipped to America, but were unwilling to pay the money for them to the Belgians until the end of the war, maintaining that if it were now paid the Germans would claim it as war indemnity. As a result they were allowed to lie in great piles and decay, and many of them found their way into the fireboxes of furnaces.

"Realizing that there was a great market to be supplied, the local florists busied themselves with experiments, and have been cultivating these flowers with surprising results. The need is still very great, but it is believed that the Easter supply is fairly ample in all varieties and the conditions are far above those predicted a few months ago."

TO IOWA ON HONEYMOON.

Miss E. O'Donovan Rossa, Late Patriot's Daughter, a Bride.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. McGowan, who were married on Monday in New Brighton, S. I., have gone to Sioux City, Iowa, on their honeymoon. Mrs. McGowan was formerly Miss Eileen O'Donovan Rossa, youngest daughter of the late O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish patriot. Before his death she aided her father in his writings on Irish history subjects.

Her wedding took place in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Mgr. C. A. Cassidy officiating. The bride is a Grand Regent of the Court of Eileen, Daughters of Isabella, the court being named in her honor, and her husband is a Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus. They will make their home on Staten Island.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt entertained last night at her residence, 660 Fifth Avenue, with a dance for her daughter, Miss Barbara C. Rutherford. There were about 250 guests, who included a number of the older married people as well as the younger set.

Mrs. Burke Roche gave a dinner last night at her residence, 18 East Seventy-seventh Street. Her guests numbered fifty.

Mrs. M. Dwight Collier of 14 East Sixty-fifth Street gave a theatre party of fifty last evening for her débutante niece, Miss Geraldine Adee, and after the play took the guests to Sherry's for supper and dancing. They included many of the season's buds.

Mrs. Rebecca L. Esler has invitations out for a tea on next Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 at 47 East Forty-ninth Street for the Viscountess de Raucougue. The latter will tell of her experiences at the front in Belgium and France.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Whitehouse are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at Mt. Kisco. Mrs. Whitehouse before her marriage was Miss Ethel M. Duntze, a daughter of Sir George Duntze, Bart.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. von Rehling Quistgaard of 116 West Fifty-ninth Street and Montclair, N. J., are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. Thomas Jewett Hallowell and Mrs. William Simpson Sloan have invitations out for a dance they are to give at Mrs. Sloan's, 981 Madison Avenue, on next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Justus Ruperti will entertain with bridge parties at her residence, 140 East Seventieth Street, on Fridays, Feb. 18 and 25.

Mrs. J. Parker Kirlin, Miss Elizabeth Kirlin, and Mrs. Alvin C. Burt of Roughwood, Locust Valley, L. I., have cards out for receptions on Tuesdays during February at 405 Park Avenue.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among the tourists sailing today for Bermuda on the Quebec Line steamer Bermudian are:

Judge Francis Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gates Allen, S. L. Appleton, Mrs. H. E. Alexander, Robert N. Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carpenter, Enos Clarke, Miss Bowena Clark, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hunt, F. B. Leonard, Miss Bessie Leonard, Mrs. F. T. May, Miss Helen May, the Rev. T. A. Moore, Miss L. Newhall, Mrs. T. G. Nelson, Miss Nelson, Mrs. W. F. Osborne, Dr. R. W. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Travers, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Todd, Mrs. C. H. Taylor, Miss A. Taylor, Miss Emmy Wehlen, and Harold S. Vanderbilt, who is going to join his yacht Vagrant at Hamilton.

Some of those sailing for Panama on the Carrillo are:

Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Babson, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Anderson, Mrs. J. R. Sherwin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Frye, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cushman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tallmadge, Frank Server, Mrs. Laura A. Sargent, Lester Jones, and Mrs. I. E. Emery.

Cream of Tartar

which is derived from grapes, has no substitute for making a baking powder of the highest quality.

That is the reason it is used in Royal Baking Powder, which continues to maintain its preeminence for making the finest and most wholesome food.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Made from Cream of Tartar
Absolutely Pure
No Alum No Phosphate

PLAN HOW TO MAKE AMERICAN CITIZENS

Mrs. Vincent Astor's Social Welfare Guests Advocate a National Council of Agencies.

TO EDUCATE IMMIGRANT

Dr. Jane Robbins Would Have Good Teachers Put in Every Construction Camp in State.

The third of the series of social welfare luncheons was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 122 East Seventy-eighth Street, the topic for discussion being Americanization. The meeting was informal, and plans were discussed for forming a national council of all agencies concerned in the work of making American citizens.

It was called in accordance with the resolution passed at the National Conference on Immigration and Americanization held in Philadelphia last week, providing for a special committee to formulate such plans. The agencies at present active cover everything from Governmental bureaus to business associations. Suggestions were made yesterday by the representatives from various societies just how the council might best be formed.

Colonel Cutler of the Rhode Island Immigration Commission pointed out that the organization of a national clearing house for Americanization work is a necessary conservation movement. He suggested that this clearing house must represent every State in the country and that it should have the co-operation of officials of the various commonwealths. He thought the main feature of the work was a recognition of the need of a spirit of Americanization, for native and foreign-born alike.

Practically all of the speakers pointed out the necessity of working with and not for the immigrant and the fact that the native is as much in need of Americanization as is the immigration population of this country.

Dr. Jane Robbins told something of her experience in the labor camps of this State, and pointed out the responsibility of State Bureaus of Education in putting a good teacher in every construction camp in the State. She spoke of the vigorous young farm lads who come over from Europe to this country, are drafted off to work in remote communities, and practically allowed to rot there.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan of the Consumers' League spoke of the especial need of a Federal bureau which could assume responsibility for the assimilation of immigrants. As an immediately practical suggestion, she suggested the need of using the women's clubs more in the work of assimilation, and cited the influence of women in raising the standards of living in Panama.

Max Kohler of the Baron de Hirsch Fund said that this country has at last reached the third stage of work in its domestic immigration policy. The first period covered about 100 years, during which assimilation of immigrants in this country was carried on chiefly by the racial associations, each looking out for its own nationality. The second period was that of scientific legislative study, represented by the State Immigrant Commissions and the legislation that followed them. There are only five States, he said, that have ever had such commissions.

Other speakers included Nathaniel Phillips, President of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens; Miss Emma C. Lowe of the Child Welfare Board of this city, Mrs. Marion K. Clark, Irving Lipsitch, Benjamin Tuska, Mrs. Frederick Schaff of Philadelphia, and Miss Edith Jardine.

The other guests included Herman Bernstein, Abram I. Elkus, Paul U. Kellogg, N. B. Woodworth, Miss Helen Winkler, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Miss Mary Ingham, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Harry Goddard Leach, Dr. Albert Shiels, Miss Ruth Robinson, Gaylord S. White, Morris D. Waldman, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Jesse I. Straus, Sophia Irene Loeb, and Miss Frances A. Kellor of the National Americanization Committee.

SEEKS 3,000 MEMBERS.

League of Foreign-Born Citizens Begin Campaign Today.

The League of Foreign-Born Citizens of 82 Second Avenue will begin its campaign for members, which is being financed by Mrs. Vincent Astor, with a reception and dance tonight at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue, near Eighth Street. Mrs. Astor will be present, with Miss Frances A. Kellor and a party of friends, and others expected are George Gordon Battle, Dr. Charles L. Bernheimer, Senator Ogden L. Mills, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Dr. Katharine B. Davis of the Parole Board, and County Clerk William F. Schneider.

The league, the purpose of which is to organize patriotic Americans of foreign birth, holds free classes in English and elementary civics at its clubroom. One of a number of letters made public yesterday indorsing the work is the following from George W. Wickersham, Attorney General under the Administration of President Taft:

New York, Jan. 26.

Nathaniel Phillips, President League of Foreign-Born Citizens:

Dear Mr. Phillips: Replying to your letter of 25th inst., I heartily approve of your intention to enter upon a membership campaign with the view of widening the scope of the league so as to bring an increasing number of people within its influence to help them to become good American citizens. No better work could be undertaken than that of aiding immigrants to this country to comprehend what our institutions are, what they mean, and what are the duties of American citizenship. I know your organization has done a great deal in this way, and that your ideal is to help the newcomer to comprehend the real nature of American institutions and to appreciate that not only privileges but duties are entailed in American citizenship. I am, sincerely yours,

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

Louis W. Fehr, Secretary of the Park Board, will manage the campaign, which is intended to bring up the membership of the league from 2,000 to 5,000.

ST. WINOCK GETS ANSWER.

Cunliffe-Owen Repeats Statements That Brought Libel Suit.

F. Cunliffe-Owen, the writer, who was sued in July last for $100,000 for alleged libel, filed his answer to the suit yesterday in the Supreme Court. In it he repeated practically all of the statements upon which the suit was based. The plaintiff was Rodolphe Francois Ghislain Hamilton de Lorraine de Landas Berghes St. Winock, who described himself as Regionary Bishop of Scotland of the Old Roman Catholic Western Orthodox Church and an ex-staff officer of the British Army with the rank of Captain.

The defendant, in one of his articles, said that if the name claimed by the plaintiff was really his, why, then, he was a Prince, but that, on the other hand, he could not be that particular Prince, because the succession to the title had passed in 1907. Mr. Cunliffe-Owen made reference in his article to one Andries Caarel Albertus McLagen, once a Bishop of the Old Catholic Church, but who fell into disrepute because of irregular practices in London, but did not say that McLagen and the plaintiff were the same.

The defendant declared in his answer that the plaintiff arrived here about October, 1912, in the steerage, and that his passage was paid by an English clergyman. The answer then said:

"At the time of his departure from England he left unpaid sums which had been loaned to him by various persons. At Freehold, N. J., he established himself as the guest of a clergyman. He remained in Freehold about seven weeks."

The answer said that later the plaintiff lived for a time at the Monastery of the Holy Cross at West Park, N. Y., and in December, 1914, came to this city, where he lived, first, at the Grand Hotel, and then as the guest of the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Brooklyn. Sackett, Chapman & Stevens are the attorneys for the defendant.

YOUNG ARCHBISHOP HERE.

Though from Newfoundland, He Complains of the Cold.

Archbishop Edward Patrick Roche, 32 years old, of Newfoundland, said to be the youngest Roman Catholic Archbishop in the world, complained of the cold when he arrived from St. John's yesterday by the Red Cross Line steamer Stephano.

"We have lots of ice and snow all Winter in Newfoundland, but we never feel the cold like this," the Archbishop said, as he stamped up and down the pier in Brooklyn to keep warm.

Royal Minton Vase Sold for $550.

At the concluding two sessions of the T. B. Starr sale of clocks, bronzes, &c., French and English, at the Anderson Galleries yesterday, a Royal Minton vase, "pate sur pate," by M. L. Solon, signed by the artist, brought the highest price, selling on order for $550. A striking Westminster clock, Whittington and St. Michael Chimes, silver dial, brought $450, also selling on order. F. Gilmore paid $355 for a Minton ship vase, reproduction of the Louis XVI. Sèvres vase in the Wallace collection, by H. H. Steel. Another modern Minton vase, a reproduction of a 1772 Sèvres vase, in the Wallace collection, went to C. Bowman for $350. The returns for the day were $9,513, and for the sale, $16,890.

RICH WOMAN DIES IN SHOP.

Body of Stranger Who Wore Costly Gems Identified as Corsetiere.

A well-dressed woman rushed into the little candy store of Mrs. Annie Buttner at 547 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, last night, and held out a heavily jeweled hand to Mrs. Buttner behind the counter.

"Here, take this money quick," she gasped, "and get a doctor. I am ill."

Mrs. Buttner looked in amazement as she took the money, a roll of bills containing $575. Then as the strange woman sank into a chair she rushed out and called for an ambulance. Dr. Weil of the Lebanon Hospital responded, but before he could arrive the woman he came to help had died.

She wore a dark suit and had a set of furs. On her hands were five diamond rings, the largest being over a karat in size. She was apparently about 45 years old, was five feet seven inches tall, and weighed about 220 pounds. Her death was due to heart failure.

She was later identified as Mrs. Anna Weingrod, a corsetiere, who lived at 763 East 156th Street, the Bronx. The identification was made at the Morrisania police station by her son Morris.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JANE ELIZABETH BASHFORD CORNELL, widow of Thomas C. Cornell, long time President of the Yonkers Gas Lighting Company, died at her home, 12 Tower Place, Yonkers, yesterday, in her eighty-seventh year.

ROBERT G. GEMBLE, 71 years old, for twenty years a proofreader on The New York Press, died on Sunday at his home, 387 Tenth Street, South Brooklyn.

Mrs. MINNIE M. SAUNDERS, an old resident of the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn and one of the oldest members of the South Reformed Church, died on Monday at the home of her son-in-law, Clarence Wheeler, 570 Fifty-fifth Street, in her sixtieth year. She was born in England, and was the widow of John W. Saunders.

Mrs. MARY A. MACKIE FIRMIN, wife of Harry Firmin, a manufacturer in Manhattan, died at her home, 808 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, aged 43 years. She was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

ALBERT LANGDON WOODWORTH, Treasurer of the H. L. Judd Company, manufacturers of fancy hardware in Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 200 St. James Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Woodworth was born in South Windsor, Conn., and was formerly a newspaper man on The Hartford Press. He was a member of the Hardware Club of Manhattan. His widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH MEARES, 75 years old, a daughter of the late Thomas Gleavy, who was a well-known contractor of South Brooklyn and a sister of the late Dr. John Gleavy, a prominent physician of that borough, died on Monday at her home, 264 Seventy-first Street, Bay Ridge. She was the widow of Richard Meares, and for many years was an active member of St. Augustine's R. C. Church.

Miss MARGARET V. RYAN, 52 years old, a daughter of the late James Ryan, a well-known Brooklyn builder, is dead at her home, 153 Clifton Place, that borough.

JAMES RITCHIE, a civil war veteran and retired stationary engineer, died from apoplexy on Sunday at his home, 516 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Ritchie was a Past Commander of Cushing Post, No. 231, G. A. R., of which he was one of the oldest members. He is survived by his widow, three sons, and a daughter.

HENRY YOUNGS LEWIS, a veteran of the civil war and a lineal descendant of Christopher Youngs, who came to this country in 1640, died on Monday from pneumonia, at his home in East Orange, N. J.

GEORGE J. BIJOTAT, quartermaster of the Irvington (N. J.) Veterans' Association, died yesterday.

JOHN M. LEACH of 344 Valleybrook Avenue, Lyndhurst, N. J., died on Monday at St. Mary's Hospital, in Hoboken, N. J., in his sixty-sixth year.

THOMAS F. CULLEN, a member of the Newark (N. J.) Police Department, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital there, in his forty-fourth year.

Dr. P. J. DUKESHIRE, connected with the clinic of the Long Island City Hospital, died yesterday at his home, 498½ Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his thirtieth year.

Miss HARRIET E. W. TUTTLE, first principal of the Northfield Seminary, died on Monday at her home, 31 Richards Street, Worcester, Mass., in her fifty-sixth year.

Dr. RUFUS E. DERRAH, for many years a leading physician of Newport, R. I., died there yesterday at the age of 55.

ERNEST SCHWETJE, 50 years old, a clerk for the Old Dominion Line for twenty-five years, died suddenly Monday night in Greenwich Street, near North Moore Street.

MICHAEL WOHN, an insurance broker, died on Monday at his home, 1,195 Washington Avenue, the Bronx. He was born here and formerly was in the wood-carving business.

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VIOLA'S WHITE CLOAK SOLD AT A BARGAIN

Costume Familiar to Those Who Have Seen "Twelfth Night" at Auction.

SOTHERN-MARLOWE BIDS

Lord Dundreary's Flowing False Whiskers Will Be Put Up Today.

There was a crowd at the sale of the Sothern and Marlowe costumes at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, yesterday. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst was one of the well-known persons present; William M. Chase, the artist, sat through a good part of the sale, and Orlander Rouland, who has painted many portraits of Mr. Sothern in costume, also was in the audience. The costumes looked like old friends to Mr. Rouland, for he has painted the artist as Hamlet, Malvolio, Petruchio, Shylock, and Romeo. James L. Carhart of the Maude Adams company, now playing in "The Little Minister," was one of the actors present, and Frank Burbeck was another.

There were no high prices. The white silk cloak embroidered in gold, worn by Miss Marlowe as Viola in "Twelfth Night," went for $24, the best price of the day. Lord Dundreary's plum-colored yellow quilted silk-lined dressing gown brought $22. It was bought first by a woman who paid $23, but she had a change of heart before the end of the sale, and it was sold over for her account, and she lost $1 by the transaction. A silver and gold cloth cloak worn by Sothern as Robert of Sicily, in "The Proud Prince," brought $22.

Rawhide Whips as Souvenirs.

Four leather whips, those with which Petruchio threatens Katherine, the shrew, were catalogued as one lot, but were separated and sold as souvenirs, the first for $2.50 and the other three for $2 each. These were savage-looking rawhides. The pretty, ladylike-looking little whip of Katherine brought $3.50. The little low white derby hats, four of them, worn by Lord Dundreary, were popular as souvenirs. Two went for $2 each and two for $1.50 each. Three women were among the buyers.

There was a funny little mixup in the sale of these hats. The auctioneer told two women who seemed to be bidding on the same hat that they were raising their own bid. "You are together, aren't you?" he said.

"Yes, we are together," explained one, a pretty girl, "but she is my enemy here, she is bidding against me."

"Ah, I see, 'held by the enemy,'" said the auctioneer, in an attempt at a pun and to get in something theatrical, and the audience, ready to be amused, smiled delightedly.

There had been many inquiries as to the time when Lord Dundreary's monocles would be sold, but three of them sold together brought only $3.

Katherine's Hat Causes Clash.

The smaller ornamental things brought the proportionately higher prices. A Roman sword with a red cloth belt used by Sothern as Marc Antony went for $15, and a jeweled brass belt for the same character $9. Two women had a dispute about Katherine's lovely green velvet hat with big red plume. One of them bought it for $5 and the other claimed it.

"Can I put it up again?" asked the auctioneer of the woman to whom he had knocked it down.

"No," she answered, "I want it."

"Well, I'll have to put it up according to the rules of the house if there is a dispute," he said, and he did.

"Five dollars! Five dollars!" he called. The second claimant raised the bid a dollar, the woman who wanted the hat added another and took it for $7. The disgruntled woman had not got the hat, but she had made the first woman pay $2 more for it.

Sothern costumes will hold the stage largely again today. Those of Rassendyl in "The Prisoner of Zenda," and of Richelieu in the play of that name, will be sold, and Benedick, in "Much Ado About Nothing," has a large and gay-colored wardrobe. There are many ornaments in the character of Beatrice in the same play, whose costumes will be among those to go today, as well as in that of Salome in "John the Baptist." A large lot of different wigs of many of Mr. Sothern's characters, with mustaches and beards—including Lord Dundreary's—will be the last things in the sale today. It closes tomorrow.

Some of the buyers yesterday were Charles S. Henryson, Frances Savage, W. Chance, G. W. Blood, Miss Sanger, F. A. King, and A. G. Welsh.

THREAT TO SUE HOSPITAL.

Sick Woman Sent to Police Station Says She Was Ridiculed There.

Miss Alice A. Dickerson, the laboratory worker in the Flushing Hospital, said yesterday that she had engaged James L. Dowsey, a lawyer of 66 Broadway, to bring suit for damages against the New York Hospital because its ambulance surgeon, Dr. Roscoe Webb, had diagnosed her case of vertigo or hysteria as alcoholism, and had her taken to the Charles Street Police Station, where, she said, the policemen made fun of her false hair.

Howard Townsend, President of the Society of the New York Hospital, and Dr. Thomas Howell, Superintendent of the hospital, said that the case was being investigated. It is not expected that action will be taken until the Board of Directors meets on Tuesday.

Mrs. R. C. Wheeler, Golfer, Dies.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The death yesterday at Poland Springs, Me., of Mrs. R. C. Wheeler, for fifteen years one of the leading women golfers in this country, was announced today. Mrs. Wheeler was formerly Miss Mary B. Adams. She had participated in nearly every national championship since 1901, being several times a semi-finalist, and in 1906 a runner-up for the national title. She won the woman's Eastern championship in 1907 after a memorable 74-hole medal play contest with Miss F. C. Osgood, and was several times champion of the Boston district.

Albert C. Phillips's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Albert C. Phillips, a member of the financial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who died suddenly on Monday night, will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon at his home, 506 West 111th Street. The interment will be in Providence, where his mother is buried.

Henry Sierichs.

Henry Sierichs, one of the founders of Rockaway Beach, where he had been in the mineral water business for more than twenty-five years, died yesterday afternoon, at his home, 363 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in Germany, and was a member of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, the Arion Maennerchor, the New York Scheutzen Corps, and several other societies. His wife and three brothers survive him.

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LINCOLN GODFREY DEAD.

Prominent Philadelphia Financier Succumbs in His 67th Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Lincoln Godfrey, a prominent financier and formerly a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died today after an illness of two years. He was 66 years old.

Lincoln Godfrey was born in Philadelphia, and after receiving his education in private schools became associated with his father in B. J. Godfrey & Co. He became a member of the firm of William Simpson's Sons in 1873.

Mr. Godfrey was a Vice President of the Philadelphia National Bank and a member of the Board of Managers of the Western Savings Fund and the Merchants' Fund Association. He had formerly been a Director of the Pennsylvania Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, the Mutual Fire and Inland Insurance Company, the Insurance Company of North America, and William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company. Mr. Godfrey was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and a number of Philadelphia clubs.

Ex-Congressman Franklin E. Brooks

Franklin E. Brooks, formerly a Congressman from Colorado, died on Monday night in St. Augustine, Fla., in his fifty-seventh year. He lived in Colorado Springs and was spending the Winter in Florida. Mr. Brooks was born in Sturbridge, Mass., and was graduated from Brown University in 1883. He studied law at Boston University and was admitted to the bar in 1888. Since 1892 he had practiced law in Colorado Springs. Mr. Brooks was President of the Costillo Estates Development Company and the San Luis Southern Railway Company. He was a member of the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses and a trustee of the Colorado State Agricultural College and Brown University. Mr. Brooks was a member of the University Clubs of Boston, Chicago, Denver, and Washington and of the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs.

MAJOR F. H. E. EBSTEIN DIES.

He Was a Veteran of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars.

Major Frederick H. E. Ebstein, 68 years old, Receiver of Taxes in Manhattan, a veteran of the Civil and Spanish-American wars and of several Indian campaigns, died yesterday morning at his home, 1,302 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Major Ebstein was born in Breslau, Germany, and at the age of 10 years he came to this country with his parents, who settled at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His father became a well-known physician in that city and young Ebstein, after an education at the Riverdale Military Academy, became a reporter on the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

When the civil war began he ran away from home and enlisted as a private in Company H, Fourth United States Infantry. In 1865 he was made a Second Lieutenant, and later became First Lieutenant in the Eighteenth United States Infantry, and Captain in the Twenty-first United States Infantry. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war, Captain Ebstein again went to the front with the Twenty-first Regiment and took part in the attack on Santiago. He was retired in 1898 with the brevet rank of Major, and for a few years thereafter he was a military instructor at St. Francis Xavier's School in this city.

He was appointed Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of Brooklyn and Queens by Mayor Seth Low, and later became Deputy Register of Kings County. Afterward he was Auditor in the Department of Finance, and in 1910 he became Receiver of Taxes. Major Ebstein was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Army and Navy Club, the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, and the Plattsburg Lodge of Free Masons. His wife, who was formerly Miss Jeanie V. Smith, survives him.

Eugene L. Ellison.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Eugene L. Ellison, President of the Insurance Company of North America, was stricken with heart disease at his desk today and died before a physician could arrive. He was 71 years old and had been prominent in insurance and financial circles in this city for many years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

HATCH—GREENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Greenberg of Hartford, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Stephen V. Hatch of Albany, N. Y.

FITCH—GIBSON.—Anita T. Gibson to Nelson Fitch.

HUNT—GIBSON.—Mabel R. Gibson to C. Benedict Hunt.

McCARTY—CASLIN.—Mildred M. Caslin to William A. McCarty.

Married.

KOOPMAN—KAHN.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, at 315 Central Park West, Mrs. Ray Nordlinger Kahn of Paris, France, to Mr. Joseph Koopman of New York.

BROWN—FORESTER.—Feb. 7, Adelaide M. Forester to Jackson O. Brown.

Brooklyn.

BLOOMFIELD—ADLER.—Feb. 7, Estelle Adler to Edward Bloomfield.

SMITH—HINMAN.—Feb. 7, Roxy D. Hinman to James A. Smith.

Long Island.

BISHOP—LIEDTKE.—Feb. 8, Westhampton, Lucy L. Liedtke to Herman F. Bishop.

GEISER—RUTHER.—Feb. 5, Long Island City, Mary Ruther to Gernard Geiser.

HALLECK—HAYDEN.—Feb. 5, Freeport, F. Sylvia Hayden to Albert Halleck.

Died

ADAMS.—Harriett. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

ARCHIBALD.—Mrs. Mary, beloved wife of Dr. Charles Harvey Archibald and daughter of the late James McHenry, Feb. 6, at Pinehurst, N. C. Funeral from 139 East 43d St. on Thursday, Feb. 10 at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Agnes's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

AVERY.—Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1916, George L. Avery of 43 West 36th St., New York City, aged 42 years. Notice of funeral later.

BAMBERGER.—Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, Gilbert Bamberger, brother of Martin Bamberger and Mrs. Fannie Weinstock of Milwaukee, in his 75th year. Funeral from 10 E. 22d St., Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Cincinnati and Saugerties papers please copy.

BEACH.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, Robert James, beloved husband of Florence Motley Beach. Funeral services at his late residence, Pelham Manor, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M.

BERRY.—Suddenly, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles T. Rushmore, Madison, N. J., on Feb. 8, 1916, Alice, widow of Hiram B. Berry. Funeral services at Warwick, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 11, at 1:15 P. M.

BRADY.—On Feb. 8, 1916, John Brady, beloved husband of Theresa Brady, (nee O'Neil.) Funeral from his late residence, 937 8th Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRIGGS.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, Robert Milligan Briggs, son of the late William J. and Mary Briggs, aged 47. Funeral private, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock, 54 Orange St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUNCE.—Cyrus Vanderipe, in the 73d year of his age, at his late residence, 248 Division Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Funeral notice hereafter.

CASSIDY.—At Brighton, England, Feb. 5, 1916, William Rochefort Cassidy, son of William and Lucie Rochefort Cassidy, in the 57th year of his age.

CATLIN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1916, Isaac S. Catlin, (Major Gen., U. S. A., retired,) in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services at Grace Church, Hicks and Joralemon Sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M.

CATLIN.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, cor. Broad and Pearl Sts. New York, Feb. 8, 1916. The members of this Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, General Isaac S. Catlin, U. S. A., at Grace Church, Grace Court, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 10.
ROBERT C. OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

CORNELL.—At her home, 12 Tower Place, Yonkers, Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, Mrs. Jane E. Cornell, widow of Thomas C. Cornell. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Yonkers, Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

CRANE.—At New Canaan, Conn., Feb. 7, 1916, Theodore T. Crane, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services from the residence of his son, Herbert L. Crane, 87 Essex St., Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

DEIMEL.—Simon, beloved husband of Olive Deimel, suddenly, at sea on Feb. 2. Funeral service will be held at the Campbell Burial Co. Chapel, 241 West 23d St., Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock noon.

DODD.—On Feb. 7, 1916, after brief illness, James H. Dodd, Jr., in the 36th year of his age, son of James H. Dodd and the late Margaret A. Dodd. Funeral service at his late residence, 353 West 85th St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Long Branch, N. J. Long Branch papers please copy.

DUKESHIRE.—Dr. P. J., on Feb. 8, 1916, at his residence, 498A 6th Av., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Jean Hay Dukeshire. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 10, 8 P. M. Interment Friday, 10 A. M., Greenwood Cemetery.

DURRANT.—George Sydney, at his residence, 1,300 Rogers Av., Brooklyn. Funeral requiem mass at 10 A. M. Wednesday, St. Francis's Church, 125 West 31st St., New York.

EBSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Feb. 8, in his 69th year, Major Fred H. E. Ebstein, U. S. A., retired. Funeral from his late residence, 1,302 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 10, at 5 P. M. Interment private.

EDGAR.—At her residence, Newport, R. I., on Monday morning, Feb. 7, Eliza L., widow of William Edgar and daughter of the late Frederic W. and Mary F. Rhinelander, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Funeral from Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., Wednesday, at 11 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ELLIOTT.—Feb. 7, 1916, Patrick, beloved husband of Bridget Elliott, aged 55 years. Funeral from his late residence, 823 Columbus Av., Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

FIRMAN.—Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, Mary A., (nee Mackie,) beloved wife of Harry Firman. Funeral services at her late residence, 808 8th Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private, at Greenwood Cemetery, Thursday A. M. London and Aberdeenshire papers please copy.

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Died

FITZ-SIMON.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1916, at Lausanne, Switzerland, Ursula J., beloved wife of the Rev. William Fitz-Simon and daughter of the late the Rev. John B. Morgan and Juliet Pierpont Morgan.

GORMAN.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, Sunday, Feb. 6, Alice A. Gorman. Funeral at her home, Merrickville, Ont.

HALEY.—Julia P., on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at her residence, 444 State St., Brooklyn. Funeral service Thursday morning, Feb. 10, from her residence at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., near Nevins, Brooklyn.

HALL.—On Monday, Feb. 7, Janet Reid, beloved daughter of Janet Reid and the late William F. Hall, in her 14th year. Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

HANLEY.—Feb. 7, at her home in Phoebus, near Old Point Comfort, Va., Maria, (nee Warren,) beloved wife of J. F. Hanley. Body will arrive Wednesday, 9th. Funeral 10th from 392 2d Av.; thence to the Church of the Epiphany, 21st St. and 2d Av., where requiem mass will be held at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HAYES.—Patrick J., at his residence, 187 Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville, S. I., in his 85th year. Funeral Friday morning, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock, from Church of Our Lady of Consolation, St. Paul's Av., Tompkinsville.

JACOBS.—Hyman, Feb. 8. Funeral from his late residence, 846 Hewitt Place, Bronx, at 1 o'clock Wednesday. Interment Washington Cemetery.

KRELLMAN.—On Feb. 2, 1916, Herman, beloved husband of Esther Krellman. Funeral from his late residence, 969 Hoe Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1916, at 11 A. M. Interment Mt. Moriah Cemetery, N. J.

LAHR.—Caroline, beloved daughter of the late Adam and Martha J. Lahr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEWIS.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 7, 1916, Henry Youngs Lewis, in his 73d year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 8 Brighton Av., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Goshen, N. Y.

LOTHRIDGE.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 6, 1916, Albert L. Lothridge, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 38 Bentley Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 3:30 P. M.

McADAM.—On Monday, Feb. 7, Isabella, wife of Christopher C. McAdam. Funeral service at her late residence, 259 West 27th St., Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

McDERMOTT.—On Feb. 8, Catherine Bray, beloved wife of the late Lawrence McDermott. Funeral from her late residence, 8 Perry St., to St. Joseph's Church, Washington Place and 6th Av., Thursday, Feb. 10, at 10:30 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

MARSHALL.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, Frank L. Marshall, son of the late Ebenezer S. and Charlotte Marshall. Funeral service will be held at 14 East 39th St. on Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 64, are respectfully invited to attend.

MOSHEIM.—Entered into eternal rest, on Monday, Feb. 7, Henrietta Mosheim, wife of Gustave and mother of May and Albert. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 9, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 50 East 96th St. Automobile funeral.

PELTON.—Horace H., died suddenly at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1916. Interment at Hartford, Conn. Hartford papers please copy.

PENDLETON.—At Montclair, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1916, Frances A., wife of Gurdon E. Pendleton. Funeral services will be held at the home, 149 Park St., Montclair, N. J., Thursday evening, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment private.

PHILIPSEN.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., Oscar Edward, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the funeral parlors of Lyon & Hartnett, 190 Main St., White Plains, N. Y., Wednesday evening, the 9th, at 8 o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—Albert C. The funeral of Albert C. Phillips of The New York Times will take place today, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, 506 West 111th St. Interment in Providence, R. I.

PROSER.—On Feb. 8, in his 42d year, Bernard, beloved husband of Sophie, (nee Robbins,) son of the late Nathan I. and Dora Proser and brother of Sol, Charles, Herman Proser, Anna Siegel, and Rae Berman. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 200 West 112th St., Thursday, Feb. 10, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

RAFALOVITZ.—Feb. 7, Joseph, beloved husband of Matilda and father of Berman, Henry, Peter, Paul, and Martin Raff and Gussie Rohrlich and Rose Dick. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M., from his residence, 595 East 3d St., Brooklyn. Interment Washington Cemetery.

ROBINSON.—Mary Loomis Robinson, widow of Thomas D. Robinson, on Feb. 7, in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 157 West 74th St., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENBAUM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 8, at his residence, 383 College Av., Bronx, Henry Victor Rosenbaum, in his 68th year. Funeral services Thursday morning at his late residence.

TOOKER.—At Englewood, N. J., George E. Tooker, Jr., after a brief illness, passed away, in his 31st year, at his home on Brook Av. Funeral service will be held at his late residence on Thursday, Feb. 10, 1916, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J.

VOGLER.—Margaret, beloved wife of John Vogler, on Feb. 8, in her 48th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 506 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1916, Anna M. Williams, in the 70th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of Harrison S. Moore, 153 Bowne Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 10, at 1 P. M.

WOHN.—On Monday, Feb. 7, Michael, dearly beloved husband of Margaret Wohn. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,195 Washington Av., Bronx, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock.

WOOD.—Elizabeth Murray, little daughter of Chaplain and Mrs. Ernest W. Wood, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army, at Laredo, Tex., Feb. 4, 1916, aged 16 months 17 days.

WOODHOUSE.—Mendham, New Jersey, Feb. 5, Dorinda Woodhouse, aged 84, former public school teacher. Service Wednesday, 11 A. M. Interment historic Hill Top Church Cemetery, Mendham.

WOODWORTH.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1916, after a brief illness, Albert Langdon Woodworth, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 200 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday evening, Feb. 9, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at New Britain, Conn.

BRADY.—Bridget E., 90 West 103d St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BYRNE.—Lucy M., 1,171 Hoe Av., Bronx, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CALLAGHAN.—Mary H., 12 Fort Charles Place, Feb. 7.

CATES.—John W., Feb. 6. Funeral 64 6th Av.

Died

CLARK.—Joseph D., Feb. 6. Funeral 1,879 Amsterdam Av., today 1:30 P. M.

CUTHBERTSON.—John, Clifton, S. I., Feb. 7. Funeral private.

ELLISON.—Emma W., 309 West 118th St., Feb. 5.

FINK.—Thekla, 846 Gerard Av., Bronx, Feb. 6. Funeral today.

FITZPATRICK.—Patrick J., 106 West 95th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today.

GERMAINE.—Theresa V., 302 East 75th St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GOLDEN.—Joseph M., 411 West 50th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HANBURY.—Mary A., Feb. 7. Funeral 2,160 8th Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

HEALING.—Elizabeth, 330 East 93d St., Feb. 7.

HECHT.—Sara, 511 West 172d St., Feb. 7, aged 87.

HESLIN.—Rose, 1,444 Park Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Ann, 144 East 43d St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JOHNSTON.—Oscar W., 520 West 123d St., Feb. 6.

LINNE.—Julius, Feb. 7, aged 47. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

McBRIDE.—Mary, 29 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McGLONE.—James W., 146 East 169th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—John, Feb. 6. Funeral 64 6th Av., today, 11 A. M.

MILEWSKI.—Emil, Feb. 6. Funeral 151 East 125th St., today.

MUGNIER.—Helene, 158 West 22d St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—James, Feb. 7. Funeral 29th St. and 2d Av., today.

ROGERS.—Anna, 1,843 1st Av., Feb. 6, aged 4.

SCHATZ.—Lena, Hotel Brunswick, Feb. 7. Funeral private.

SCHEUER.—Ralph, 140 West 120th St., Feb. 7. Funeral private.

STAPLETON.—Sarah M., 868 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 7. Funeral notice later.

SULLIVAN.—Nellie F., 353 East 72d St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WENGELL.—Lucy A., Feb. 6. Funeral 132d St. and 7th Av., today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLISON.—William, 694 Henry St., Feb. 7, aged 25. Funeral Feb. 11, 2:30 P. M.

AMMERMANN.—Mary, 260 42d St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

ASPINWALL.—Ernestine K., 190 University Place, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BUSCH.—Martin, 1,101 Myrtle Av., Feb. 6, aged 47.

CARROLL.—Annie, 467 5th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DI LORENZO.—Vincent, 15 Moultrie St., Feb. 7, aged 15 months.

DOTTEN.—Olive P., 106 West St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EDWARDS.—Barbara, 339 Prospect Place, Feb. 7, aged 68. Funeral today.

EDWARDS.—Louise G., 758 East 12th St., Feb. 8, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

FINLEY.—Percy, 151 India St., Feb. 7, aged 10 months.

GEMBEL.—Robert G., 357 10th St., Feb. 6, aged 71.

GINDORFF.—Antoinette, 717 Flushing Av., Feb. 6, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GOETZ.—George, 454 Himrod St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANNIGAN.—Catherine, 205 Meeker Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HEANEY.—John H., 518 Marcy Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEFFERNAN.—Ellen, 5,710 4th Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.

HUGHES.—Alvera, 101 59th St., Feb. 6.

JAMES.—Josephine, 676 Manhattan Av., Feb. 7, aged 58.

JARDIN.—Philip L., 775 Arlington Av., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

KAPRAT.—Robert G., 60 Vandyke St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Maria A., 30 Tompkins Place, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Christopher, 218 Eckert St., Feb. 6. Funeral today.

KING.—Anna, St. Mary's Hospital, Feb. 7, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KRUESCHER.—Kate, Greenpoint Hospital, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LYONS.—Margaret, 789 Bedford Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McGINLEY.—Joseph, 65 Norman Av., Feb. 7, aged 6 months.

McQUADE.—Johanna, Feb. 6. Funeral 115 De Kalb Av.

MEARES.—Mary E., 264 71st St., Feb. 7. Funeral private.

MITZSCHERLING.—Elizabeth, 226 86th St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MOLLOY.—John E., 1,012A Lafayette Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MOORE.—Sarah, 162 4th Av., Feb. 7, aged 73. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PFEFFER.—Frederick, 210 Montauk Av., Feb. 6, aged 37.

RUPP.—August, 1,877 De Kalb Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SAUNDERS.—Minnie M., 570 55th St., Feb. 7.

SCHAEFFER.—Nicholas, 123 Hopkins St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SLEVIN.—James, 369 Pacific St., Feb. 7, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STAUF.—Peter K., 73 Orange St., Feb. 6. Funeral service today.

STELLMANN.—Catherina A., Feb. 6. Funeral 127 Franklin Av., today, noon.

STENGLEIN.—George, 1,114 Willoughby Av., Feb. 7, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Frances C., 1,863 67th St., Feb. 7. Funeral private.

TRACEY.—William, 226 Warren St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WENKE.—Minna, 266 76th St., Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—Annie, 412 13th St., Feb. 8. Funeral notice later.

WOLFERT.—William, 328 Graham Av., Feb. 6, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—Ruth, 461 South 14th St., Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BEHRENS.—Carrie R., 870 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Feb. 7.

BOWMAN.—Sybelle L., 250 Spring St., West Hoboken, Feb. 6. Funeral private.

BURNS.—Maria, 85 Norfolk St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CULLEN.—Mary A., 238 South 19th St., Newark, Feb. 8.

CURTIS.—William, 408 Halladay St., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

DUNN.—Sarah M., 70 South St., Newark, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GOEHRING.—Adolph J., 406 Chadwick Av., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 11.

GOOD.—Martha, 120 Bright St., Jersey City, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

HANRAHAN.—Agnes B., 50 Scheerer Av., Newark, Feb. 8.

HARGES.—Johanna, 305 1st St., Hoboken, Feb. 5, aged 43.

HEBELER.—Kathrine M., 116 Prospect St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HYNES.—Catherine, 13 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5, aged 51.

JOHNSON.—Iola, Newark, Feb. 7.

KING.—Cecilia M., 527 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KLEINHARDT.—Fanny, Newark, Feb. 7, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANY.—Rosie, Hoboken, Feb. 5, aged 15. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MARQUARDT.—Veronica, 75 Kossuth St., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MONTENERA.—Secondo, 135 Central Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 5, aged 65.

RAE.—William, 137 Van Buren St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REINHART.—Milton H., 300 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6, aged 54.

RILEY.—Bridget, 76 Bruce St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—John G., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 84.

SCHWARZ.—Madeline, Newark, Feb. 7.

SHOLER.—Margaret, 189 5th St., Jersey City, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SILCOCK.—Sophie L., 35 Spring St., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SIPP.—Sarah L., 109 11th Av., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

SLATER.—Albin A., 22 Boek Av., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Lizzie, 591 South 18th St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VREELAND.—Daniel, 181 Fairview Av., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral notice later.

WEBER.—John J., 417 Monastery St., West Hoboken, Feb. 6, aged 84.

WOLFE.—Samuel, 822 Washington St., Hoboken, Feb. 5, aged 85.

WRIGHT.—Beatrice, 107 Newark St., Newark, Feb. 7.

ZIMMERMAN.—John, 152 Webster Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

BRADY.—Catherine S., 84 Radde St., Long Island City, Feb. 6. Funeral today.

MASON.—Isaac, Great Neck, Feb. 7, aged 78.

SIERICHS.—Henry, Rockaway Beach, Feb. 7, aged 64. Funeral Feb. 11.

SONNTAG.—Karoline, 246 9th Av., Long Island City, Feb. 7, aged 51. Funeral today.

In Memoriam

BURNETT.—In loving memory of a dear mother, Harriet E. Burnett, Feb. 9, 1914.

ROONEY.—On Thursday, Feb. 10, 1916, at 9 A. M., a month's mind mass will be offered for the late Mildred Rooney at St. Augustine's Church, 6th Av. and Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

AHEARN.—William, mass St. Aedan's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

HIBBINS.—Catherine, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

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MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS
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Boston—Copley Square

BUSINESS LEADERS APPLAUD DEFENSE

National Commerce Chamber Also Friendly to Tariff Board and Shipping Plans.

SEES DANGER FROM LABOR

Railroad Men's Demands and Eight-Hour Tendency Checks to Industry, Says Howard Elliott.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Three phases of the President's legislative program were dealt with today at the opening session of the fouth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in a way to show that they would receive friendly consideration. Mention by President John H. Fahey in the opening address of "national defense and preparedness" was greeted by applause that lasted two minutes, and it was reported later, on apparently good authority, that the Chamber's committee on the subject would recommend universal military service.

The other two items related to the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission, which the President now favors, and the establishment of a merchant marine with a shipping board to correct existing evils and restrictions. The only evident difference of opinion as to the Tariff Commission arises from doubts as to whether the commission should merely collate facts or recommend specific duties to Congress. But this probably will not prove a stumbling block. As William H. Childs of the New York Merchants' Association expressed it, the important thing was to get such a commission started gathering the facts. Its powers, he thought, might be increased later as it won the respect of Congress and the people.

It is too soon to tell how far the Chamber will go in supporting the Administration's revised Ship Purchase bill, although it is known that the amendment providing for the leasing of the Government's ships, rather than their operation by the Government, has largely removed opposition to the measure. William H. Douglas of New York, is Chairman of the Chamber's Committee on Marine, submitted a report recommending the upbuilding of a merchant marine through a non-partisan board. The insistence on the non-partisan character of the board runs counter to the Administration's bill, which would include in the board's membership both the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Navy. The committee opposes that.

Calls $50,000,000 Too Little.

The committee seemed to think the pending bill provided too little money for the needs of the situation. The suggested appropriation of $50,000,000, it was said, could construct or purchase few ships for merchant purposes, much less for the establishment of mail lines.

"The American people," says the committee's report, "are unquestionably seriously impressed with the importance of establishing these lines at once, and unless this is done we will be as badly off after the war is over as we were previously, and forced to depend largely on the carrying of our freight by foreign corporations."

"The President has heard the voice of the people on national preparedness," Mr. Douglas said, "and from a program of two battleships a year he now calls for the greatest navy in the world. If he were to go out and speak for a merchant marine he would come back with a proposal not to spend $50,000,000 but $250,000,000."

President Wilson was commended for his proposal to establish a Tariff Board by Daniel P. Morse, Chairman of the committee considering a permanent Tariff Board. Commercial arbitration agreements between manufacturers in the United States and merchants in South America were advocated by a committee which recently negotiated an arbitration agreement of this character with Argentine merchants.

A resolution which would put the chamber on record as approving a policy of universal military training in the United States is under consideration by the Resolutions Committee, and probably will be introduced Thursday after addresses by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels. President Wilson, who will speak at the dinner which will close the convention Thursday night, is expected to touch on the subject of national defense.

Warning to American business men to place less dependence upon the "proverbial American guess," to do constructive thinking, to become less partisan in dealing with great economic questions, and to systematically discourage the prevalent disparagement of the efforts of men in public life was voiced by President Fahey in opening the convention.

"I believe," he said, "that American business men would be much more useful to the country and to themselves if they were less inclined to partisanship in dealing with the great economic questions which so vitally affect their interests. A number of our most important problems would have been disposed of in Congress years ago but for petty politics.

"I am satisfied that Congress is not only ready but glad to be fair to business and to co-operate with us in every way possible in the advancement of the common welfare. Business will never get fair consideration of its just claims in Congress by employing roundabout methods. The day of indirection passed long ago. I know I reflect the sentiment of the business men of the nation as a whole when I say that all we want is to have our causes considered dispassionately, and we are confident that the right kind of a verdict will usually result. Believing this, we should be alert to call to account any business man or business men who, by other methods, would discredit business as a whole."

Elliott on Railway Problems.

Demands of railroad employes for higher wages and the general tendency toward the eight-hour workday were deprecated as checks upon the development of industry by Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in a speech tonight before the chamber. He said such demands as those recently made by the four great organizations of railroad men were but steps in a process which if continued would raise the cost of living to new heights and finally result in conditions much more to the disadvantage of labor than of capital.

Mr. Elliott said a way should be found to adjust wage demands so that even the conception of a plan to paralyze the entire railway system of the country would be impossible. He lamented the tendency toward the eight-hour day, in view of the great volume of work facing the country's industries, and declared the railroads should be relieved of the burden of serving "forty-nine masters"—the Federal Government and the States.

"The nation is confronted with more work than ever before—ships to build, factories to enlarge, railways to complete," he said. "About 30,000,000 men are at work. If they work ten hours a day, that is 93,600,000,000 hours a year. If they work eight hours, it is 74,880,000,000—a difference of 18,720,000,000 hours a year. At eight hours a day this would mean that about 7,400,000 more men must be employed to do the work that the 30,000,000 could do. And where are they to come from?"

In addition to Mr. Elliott, the speakers included Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, who discussed vocational education, and Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, President of Dartmouth College, whose subject was "Employment Managers."

WELLESLEY LOSES APPEAL.

Must Pay Full Duty on Its Stained Glass Windows.

Wellesley College lost yesterday in a controversy with the customs officials at Boston when the Board of United States General Appraisers in this city handed down a decision holding that full duty would have to be paid on stained glass panels presented to the institution by Lady Huggins, widow of Sir William Huggins, noted English astronomer.

The panels as described by witnesses were made in the ordinary way of fabricating stained glass windows by connecting irregular shaped pieces of colored glass by means of lead strips or sash. Sarah F. Whitney, Professor of Astronomy at Wellesley, testified that she had first seen the panels in Sir William's home in England in 1896, and that two years ago Lady Huggins announced her intention of presenting the panels to Wellesley College.

Later they were shipped to this country and displayed in front of the windows of the college's observatory in order, Professor Whitney said, that they might be illuminated by the light coming from the outside. She testified further that two of the panels dealt with strictly astronomical subjects, while the others related to subjects not so strictly astronomical, though all the windows were considered of an educational character. While the panels were of the middle of the thirteenth century style, they were comparatively modern. Each panel was two feet long by one foot wide.

The Boston Collector took duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem, while William E. Waterhouse, counsel for the college, made several claims for free entry, among them that duty exemption should be given as antiquities imported in good faith for exhibition by the college, free as antiquities over 100 years old, or as pictorial paintings on glass falling under the tariff's classification for works of art.

Judge Waite denied all the claims and affirmed the Collector. It was believed that the Wellesley authorities will take the case to the United States Court of Customs Appeals in the hope of winning a reversal of the board's action.

BIG GAME CAMERA IS SILENT.

Explorer Akeley Devises Moving-Picture Device for Jungles.

Carl E. Akeley, explorer and big game photographer, has obtained final patents, he announced yesterday, on a clickless, rapid-fire moving-picture camera. The new device, which its inventor says will make posible the photography of hitherto unphotographed forms of wild life, is always ready for action and requires no elaborate adjustment on a tripod. It was devised by the explorer so that he might record "a supreme moment."

"I was in Africa," said Mr. Akeley, "where he was working on his elephant groups in the American Museum of Natural History—for he is a taxidermist as well—when I tried to get moving pictures of spearing a lion. The expedition after that picture had cost $3000 to date, and if I had obtained what I wanted the reel might have been worth $50,000. The spearing was all over before the moving-picture camera we had could be adjusted. For two years I have been working to perfect a camera which can be put into action without delay. This has been done."

The Akeley apparatus is inclosed in a round box made of aluminium, with the lens protruding from it. Its base to the uninitiated is not unlike a big pie pan. The main part is 7½ inches in diameter, and with the base the machine is only 13 inches high. It might pass for a diminutive searchlight or some kind of a war device. There is nothing about it that suggests the conventional moving-picture camera. It is suspended on a curved arm, and by means of a universal joint can be swung on the instant in any direction.

As the turning of the handle which moves the film is not heard, the operator can photograph beasts and birds without alarming them.

The first perfected model will be part of the equipment of the Asiatic expedition which is to be sent out by the American Museum of Natural History.

TURNER TO GET $60,000 FEE.

Compensation for Services as Special Master Fixed.

For acting as special master in the over the dissolution of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which began in October, 1907, when the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Degnon Contracting Company filed suits against the Metropolitan and the New York City Railway Company, William L. Turner is to receive $60,000. Judge Lacombe made an order to this effect in the Federal District Court yesterday.

This sum is to cover any services which Mr. Turner may be called upon to render in the case in the future, and of it $22,500 is to be paid out of funds in the possession of the receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and $37,500 out of the funds held by the receiver of the New York City Railway Company.

In the eight and a half years that he has served, Special Master Turner has passed upon about 10,000 claims, amounting to about $100,000,000, and has allowed tort claims of $1,949,080.79, and contract claims of $1,273,736.93. In addition, he allowed claims of the city against the New York City Railway Company for $363,060.30, and against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $162,924.34. Then the Guaranty Trust Company established claims on bonds against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $12,182,000, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company recovered in the same way $16,483,000. Another important claim approved by the Special Master was that of the Third Avenue Railroad Company against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $4,002,808.75.

Jail for Factory Smokers.

Meyer Sckowsky of 448 East 171st Street and Samuel Zeomon of 1,667 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, were yesterday fined $50 each, with the alternative of going to jail for four days, by Magistrate Murphy, in the Jefferson Market Court, on the charge of violating the fire laws by smoking in buildings. Neither paid his fine. Magistrate Murphy said that hereafter all similar offenders will be given the maximum fine and that jail sentences will be imposed whenever possible. A jail sentence can be given only for the second offense. Inspector Baumett of the Fire Inspection Bureau testified he found Sckowsky smoking a cigarette on the third floor of the factory building at 134 East Thirty-seventh Street. Three hundred persons, he said, were employed in the building. Zeomon, according to Baumett, smoked a cigar while at work in the factory building at 2 Bleecker Street.

Convention of the Irish Race.

Five hundred Americans of Irish descent have issued a call for a National Convention of Men and Women of the Irish Race, to be held in the Hotel Astor on March 4 and 5. The topics to be discussed are: "How best to act so that at the Congress of the Nations to be held at the end of the war the legitimate claims of Ireland may receive the fullest consideration, so that Ireland may again take her place among the nations of the world." Among the signers of the call are Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Justices John W. Goff, Edward J. Gavegan, and Daniel F. Cohalan; Victor Herbert, President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Joseph McLaughlin, President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University.

"Ned Wayburn" Sued for Divorce.

Edward C. Weyburn, who is known on the stage as "Ned Wayburn," was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce by his wife, Helen. The woman named in the complaint is Mabel Woodrow, a chorus girl. Mrs. Weyburn asks for $75 a week alimony. She said the defendant was earning $10,000 a year.

COMPENSATION ACT PUT TO ILLEGAL USE

Commission Counsel Says Hospitals Send Bills to Employers Not Liable Under Law.

MAKES COLLECTION EASIER

Private Chauffeur "a Domestic Servant," and Not Covered by Statute—A Case to the Point.

In seeking to collect for treating a chauffeur for injuries received in the private service of the head of a corporation Roosevelt Hospital yesterday exposed itself to criticism from the Workmen's Compensation Bureau. The hospital proffered the bill on the ground that the case came under the provisions of the workmen's compensation law.

On investigation, however, it developed that the chauffeur, being a private employe, was not entitled to the protection of the compensation law, and was responsible for his own medical and hospital bills, and that the hospital had no claim upon his employer.

The bill, signed by Charles B. Grimshaw, Superintendent of the hospital, read as follows:

> Dear Sir: The patient named below has applied to this hospital for treatment for an injury said to have been sustained while in your service. From his statement the case appears to be one that comes within the provision of the Workmen's Compensation law.
>
> Unless I hear from you to the contrary, you will be charged for the cost of his care at the rate of $2 by the hospital for the first visit, and $1 by the physician for each subsequent visit. These charges do not include X-rays, special appliances, serums, antitoxins, &c., which may be necessary for the proper treatment of the case.
>
> Name of patient, ——
> Apparent injury: Lacerations of third and fourth fingers.
> Date of first treatment, Feb. 4, 1916.

When the attention of Theodore H. Ward, assistant counsel to the Industrial Commission, was called to the matter he said it had become a too common practice among hospitals to act upon a loose interpretation of this law. If the employe was in the private service of the employer, as in the Roosevelt Hospital case, Mr. Ward said the Superintendent had no right to present the bill to the employer.

"There should be no uncertainty in this matter," declared Mr. Ward, "because the law is very specific and excludes domestic servants, under which class the private chauffeur would come.

"The authorities at Roosevelt Hospital ought to know this and act accordingly. Very often, out of consideration for the patient, hospital authorities have presented bills to employers under the compensation law to save the patient the expense of treatment. This ought to be stopped. I don't know what motive Roosevelt Hospital may have had in this case, but if the chauffeur was a private servant and told him so, the Superintendent certainly had no right to use the compensation law to collect for treatment."

Mr. Ward said he would communicate with the Superintendent and make sure that the provisions of the law were thoroughly understood. The workmen's compensation law puts chauffeurs under Group 41 of "hazardous employments," the classification being stated as follows:

> The operation, otherwise than on tracks, on streets, highways or elsewhere, of cars, trucks, wagons, or other vehicles, and rollers and engines propelled by steam, gas, gasoline, electric, mechanical, or other power, or drawn by horses or mules.

The act proceeds to define specifically the terms under which the employe becomes subject to workingmen's compensation. Definitions 4 and 5 of Section 3 of the law say that:

> "Employe" means a person who is engaged in a hazardous employment in the service of an employer carrying on or conducting the same upon the premises or at the plant, or in the course of his employment away from the plant of his employer; and shall not include farm laborers and domestic servants.
>
> "Employment" includes employment only in a trade, business, or occupation carried on by the employer for pecuniary gain.

Under these provisions, Mr. Ward pointed out, the chauffeur privately employed by the head of a corporation would not be entitled to the benefit of the workingmen's compensation law.

Dr. Charles B. Grimshaw, Superintendent of Roosevelt Hospital, said the presentation of the bill was probably a mistake on the part of his bookkeeper.

"At the time the law was passed," said Dr. Grimshaw, "Presidents and Superintendents of the larger New York hospitals met a representative of the Commissioner, and decided on fees which the hospitals might charge for cases covered by the law.

"If the patient is employed by a corporation his charges are sent to the head of that corporation. If he is a domestic servant or chauffeur, the hospital bears the expense. If the chauffeur earns a good salary, say, $100 a month, we generally send him to his own physician after the first visit."

REPORTERS NOT EXCLUDED.

Warden Kirchwey Says They May Witness Executions.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Warden George W. Kirchwey of Sing Sing Prison declared tonight that he had no intention of barring reporters from the execution of Hans Schmidt, which is scheduled to take place the week beginning next Monday. "I have not barred reporters," said the Warden. "What I ordered was that only twelve pesons be allowed to witness executions; reporters can be among them. The law limits the number of witnesses to twelve."

When told that about forty witnesses were admitted to the execution of Charles Becker, the police Lieutenant, the Warden declared: "The law limits the number, and I cannot violate the law."

The Warden declared, however, that he is not following the custom of sending invitations to the newspapers of executions.

HOLY CROSS CLUB DINES.

Graduates Honor Father Dinand, President of the College.

The eleventh annual dinner of the Holy Cross Club of New York was held last night at the McAlpin, when more than 200 graduates of the college gathered to welcome the Rev. Joseph N. Dinand, S. J., President of Holy Cross College, the guest of honor. The dinner also marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college. Announcement was made that this year the college has an enrollment of slightly more than 600, being the largest in its history.

The speakers last night included W. Bourke Cockran, Thomas H. Dowd, '94, of Boston, and William B. Gourley of Paterson, N. J. John G. McTigue, President of the club, was the toastmaster.

Loses Suit Against Mrs. Stillman.

William J. McCay, the Pontico watchman, who sued Mrs. Ann U. Stillman, wife of James Stillman, Vice President of the National City Bank, for $25,000, lost his case before Justice Goff of the Supreme Court yesterday. The jury found a verdict for Mrs. Stillman. The plaintiff said he was hired by Mrs. Stillman for the Stillman estate, that it was understood the job was to be for life, and that he was discharged in January, 1915.

WORKHOUSE FOR ARTIST.

Ill-Treatment of Model Is Offense of McDowell.

On evidence of ill-treatment brought before Magistrate House in the Yorkville Court yesterday by Mrs. Nellie Thomas, an artist's model, of 117 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, Edward McDowell, an artist who advertised for models from his studio, 26 East Twenty-third Street, was sentenced to a term of six months in the workhouse.

Two pleas for clemency were set aside by the court, and a promise to commit McDowell to an institution, made to the court by a representative of his family if the workhouse sentence was not imposed, was ignored by Magistrate House. Assistant District Attorney Daniel Direnzo, in opposing the plea for clemency, presented evidence showing that McDowell had been arrested before on a similar charge, but was acquitted when brought to trial.

Police Captain William Day of the West 152d Street Station testified that he had received complaints against McDowell at the time McDowell maintained a studio eighteen months ago in 150th Street. An investigation of the studio at that time, he said, had been impossible on two occasions, when the police had found the doors locked.

Ladies' Night for Canadians.

The annual Ladies' Night of the Canadian Club of New York was held last night in the music room of the Biltmore. There were about 200 members present for the entertainment, which consisted of a dinner, followed by music. John Emery McLean, President of the club, acted as toastmaster, and the speaker of the evening was Surgeon General G. Sterling Ryerson, President and founder of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Thirty-six corporations were chartered today, with aggregate capital stocks of $780,800. They include:

Cunarrones Plantation Co., Ltd., bananas, cocoa, coffee, cocoanuts, other tropical products, $400,000; E. Sayer, A. W. Perry, R. C. Shaw, 20 Nassau St.

Tate Electro Water Proofing Corp., machines, processes, equipment for treating fabrics, leathers, skins, papers by electrolytic process, capital no par value, carry on business with $25,000; C. B. Knudsen, R. F. Culver, H. M. Ward, 829 Park Av.

Original Steam Pressing Co., Inc., Syracuse, pressing, cleaning machines, appliances, $50,000; L. S. Chapman, W. A. Petrie, C. D. Straton, Clinton.

Fabric Fur Cloak Co., Inc., Utica, wearing apparel, $50,000; E. M. Speller, C. M. and W. E. McCrea, Utica.

Buffalo Cocoa Co., Inc., Buffalo, cocoa products, candles, confectionery, $40,000; F. G. Mitchell, L. M. and R. L. Notman, 96 Bidwell Parkway, Buffalo.

Alendale Realty Corp., Brooklyn, develop realty, manufacture, merchandise, $25,000; A. Meiklejohn, G. R. Powell, J. W. Mengel, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

The Uniac Tool Co., Inc., Brooklyn, machinery, tools, hardware, ammunition, engines, motor boats, $6,000; G. H. MacBeth, R. J. Bentel, L. E. Matty, 309 Milford St., Brooklyn.

Louis E. Bliss Co., Inc., Bay Shore, realty, insurance, brokerage, $5,000; W. R. Willis, J. E. McGowan, L. E. Bliss, Bay Shore.

Wolff Brothers, Engravers, Inc., stationers, printers, engravers, publishers, $15,000; E. M. McInnes, E. and I. Wolff, 105 William St.

Auburn Development Co., Inc., Mineola, realty, development, $10,000; G. A. Greene, E. M. Underhill, M. Gottsch, New Hyde Park, L. I.

Capital Embroidery Works, Inc., Spring Valley, embroidery of laces, cloth, $10,000; A. Rokofsky, H. Schulman, J. Finkelson, Spring Valley.

Butose Co., Inc., chemicals, articles, preparations, insulation, cellulose, waterproofing, textiles, $10,000; H. C. Manheim, W. M. Schwartz, C. A. Brodek, 44 Cedar St.

Philyou Holding Co., Inc., realty, contracting, construction, furnishing buildings, $10,000; H. Sacks, N. Applebaum, J. Cohen, 827 Union Av., Bronx.

Morton Advertising Service, Inc., agency, $10,000; L. L. Suisheimer, E. M. Cleaver, J. W. Morton, Jr., 1,039 West 7th St., Plainfield, N. J.

Progress Furniture and Clothing House, Inc., Queens, house furnishings, haberdashery, wearing apparels, $10,000; A. and I. Balmuth, J. Cohen, 238 Ellery St.

Rock River Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, agency, broker, collector, $6,000; J. Freedman, M. Cohen, M. R. Willner, 459 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

Nurnberg Thermometer Co., Inc., Bronx, clinical thermometers, barometers, hypodermic syringes, surgical instruments, $10,000; M. Moscisker, J. Levinson, C. Nurnberg, 980 Fox St.

Foreign Printing Co., Inc., advertising, bookselling, publishing, printing, $5,000; I. and E. H. Tarkas, E. S. Acel, 205 West 106th St.

Summer Colony Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; R. Siegel, A. Aaronson, M. Herbst, 1,050 Forest Av.

Halcolm Ellis Engineering Corp., plants, engines, machinery, toolmakers, brass founders, $5,000; S. Friend, F. L. Stoddard, H. Ellis, East Orange, N. J.

Barron & Rosenblum, Inc., butchers, $5,000; R. L. and M. D. Barron, P. M. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

Hennessy Automobile Repair Co., Inc., autos, motors, repair, storage shops, $5,000; G. H. and W. E. Day, M. Hennessy, St. James Court, 92d St. and Broadway.

West End Specialty Shop, Inc., women's wearing apparel, $5,000; R. and A. Kohn, T. Moses, 16 South Vernon Av., Arverne.

258 West Forty-fourth Street Co., Inc., hotels, restaurants, cafes, theatres, $5,000; F. B. White, W. German, A. K. Bouta, 216 West 94th St.

Hoffman & Simken, Inc., Elmhurst, realty, construction, $10,000; J. R. Simken, F. and A. F. Hoffman, 66 Parcell Av., Elmhurst.

Aurora Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, brokerage, commission, foodstuffs, tobacconists, $10,000; J. Reisman, V. H. Anderson, Aida De Marinis, 209 Bay 17th St., Brooklyn.

Authorization: C. F. Childs & Co., Inc., Portland, Me., broker, agent, $500,000; representative, C. Frederick Childs, 120 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: G. G. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, $35,000 to $75,000; Pitts Motor Car Repair and Sales Corp., Brooklyn, $24,000 to $50,000; Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., Brooklyn, $51,000 to $63,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Lavezzo & Co., Inc., Manhattan; Summit Trimming Co., Manhattan; Standard Clay Refining Co., Inc., Madison Barracks; Giveen Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Charters filed today:

Monmouth Film Corporation, Camden, to manufacture moving picture films, $2,500,000; J. D. Baker, Leighton P. Stradley, F. Stanley Sourman, Camden.

Moore & Warren, Inc., Jersey City, printing and publishing, $20,000; Joseph McGinness, Bogota; Robert Barker, Gertrude A. Baker, Brooklyn.

Irving Silk Company, Paterson, silks and other fabrics, $50,000; Samuel Abrash, Israel Kravitz, Nathan Rabinowitz, Paterson.

Monmouth Auto Co., Newark, to deal in automobiles, $50,000; Harry Cohen, Samuel Cohen, Louis Green, Newark.

Seville Point Amusement Co., Camden, amusements, $100,000; Ida J. Groves, Nelson Z. Groves, Edward H. Heilman, Camden.

J. S. Turner White Metal Company, Highland Park, to deal in metals, $50,000; George S. Turner, Sarah J. Turner, John S. Turner, New Brunswick.

Trinity Land and Development Co., Salem, real estate and development, $125,000; George L. Parsons, Atlantic City; E. N. Davidson, S. L. Smith, Penns Grove.

Frederick Harrington Corpn., Plainfield, leather goods, $100,000; F. Harrington, A. P. Daly, Plainfield; Joseph M. Delaney, New York.

Canadian Industrial Development Corpn., East Orange, real estate, $50,000; H. H. Picking, C. O. Geyer, Gordon Grand, East Orange.

Newark Star Publishing Co., Newark, publishing, $300,000; P. Block, Nathaniel O. Wright, H. G. Halsted, Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 8.—Charter filed here: Eureka Aguada Tanceme Petroleum Corporation, $1,000,000, to acquire lands containing petroleum, natural gas, and to develop the same, in Western Pennsylvania and other parts of the United States; Frank D. Pavey, Eurigne Gil, Harry O. Coughlan of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will sell at public auction on this day, Wednesday, February 9th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, through Charles Shongood, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, merchandise and other property described as follows:

A stock of a ladies' trimmed hat house, consisting of silks, velvets, laces, flowers, fancy feathers, braids, maline, hemp braids, bodies, machinery, and fixtures.

The terms of sale will be announced at the sale.

Dated New York, January —, 1916.

Yours, &c.,
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS,
As Administrator with the Will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of Hyman Goldfarb, Deceased.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys, 74 Broadway, New York City.

OBESITY A BAR TO OFFICE.

Fat Men Worried by New Rules of Civil Service Board.

Obesity being no longer a badge of office in this city, the Civil Service Commission, which has just adopted rules eliding many fat men from civic honors, was overwhelmed with inquiries about when the reduction was to begin.

However, those who went to the fourteenth floor of the Municipal Building, where the commission was intrenched, went away smiling and reassured. They had been received by amiable persons, some of whom smiled from double chins.

One of the examiners admitted yesterday that it took as much time to get around him as it did to walk around anybody else in the building. He had been asked in what departments obesity was most prevalent.

"There is one man of abounding girth in this department," he said, "who has a record for exterminating swivel chairs. He weighs about 250 pounds."

There is evidence other than that found on the fourteenth floor which shows that all corpulency is not barred from public honors. It is all a matter of grouping. In Group I., which includes indoor workers there, it is permissible to be moderately stout, for this class includes clerks, bench artisans, and professional men. It does not call for vigorous muscular development or sustained effort. In Group II. are those requiring a moderate degree of physical ability such as would enable the incumbent to perform continued outdoor labor or to walk long distances and carry small loads. In Groups III. and IV. there is supposed to be no fat at all, for it includes persons who perform severe manual labor, also firemen, policemen, and highly dynamic individuals.

Grammar School Alumni to Dine.

The graduates and pupils who were not graduated but who attended old Grammar School 40 during the Principalships of David B. Scott and George W. Harrison, prior to 1897, will hold a reunion dinner at the Hotel Savoy on Tuesday, Feb. 29. William Herbert of 11 Pine Street is President of the Alumni Association of the school.

Acknowledgment.

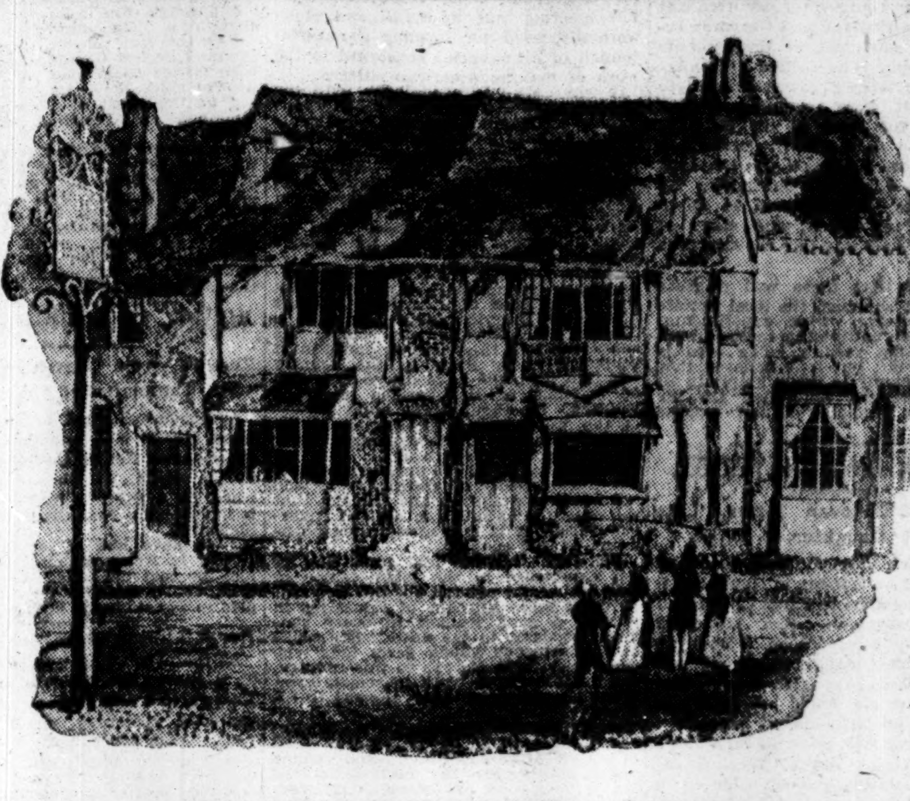
THE NEW YORK TIMES has received the following contributions: For the Belgium Relief Fund, $2 from A. E. Galuzzo and $2.50 from "J. C."; for the Polish Relief Fund, $5 from L. A. Rochester.

PLANS RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations to Open Office Here.

At a meeting of the New York Committee of the Board of Managers of Synagogue and School Extension, held at the home of ex-Supreme Court Justice David Leventritt, Chairman, Monday afternoon, it was voted to open an office in New York City for the conduct of the work of Synagogue and School Extension. It is the purpose of the Board of Managers to open religious schools in all parts of New York City where the need for such schools exists. The headquarters of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, of which this is a branch, is in Cincinnati. Rabbi George Zepin, Director of Synagogue and School Extension, will take personal charge of the office, and Rabbi Jacob Schwarz, Assistant Director, will be in charge of the school work.

Dr. J. Leonard Levy came from Pittsburgh to attend the meeting of the Board of Managers in his capacity both as member of the New York committee and as Chairman of the Propaganda Committee, and the Board of Managers voted unanimously to act as a committee to assist Dr. Levy in carrying out his plans for financing the New York enterprise.



THE HOUSE IN WHICH SHAKESPEARE WAS BORN.

This picture was drawn on stone before the building had been restored.

FOR three hundred years the world has been learning something new about Shakespeare.

Next to the Bible his work has been the greatest source of inspiration.

This year The New York Times joins with the people of America in celebrating the 300th Anniversary of the death of the greatest poet.

It will give its readers ten Shakespearean supplements.

These will appear with ten successive Sunday issues beginning February 20.

These supplements are planned for the students of literature and the drama, in the university, in the school, in the home; for the thousands of clubs and societies whose interest in Shakespeare will be stimulated by the tercentenary.

Rich in pictorial illustration, in new literary material, in contemporary and historical interest, the ten Shakespearean supplements comprise an epitome of twentieth century appreciation of Shakespeare.

The first of them will appear on Sunday, February 20.

Those who care to have copies containing the Shakespeare articles should order in advance, but those needing more than one copy of each issue, for class or other use, are requested to order as sparingly as possible, that there may be no waste, as they will doubtless appreciate that the sale at the regular price of The New York Sunday Times is not of itself a profitable transaction.

It is preferred that all orders be placed through newsdealers, but when this is not convenient all of the installments to the series may be had by subscribing for the ten Sunday issues containing this series at the regular price of the complete Sunday Times, 5 cents, or 50 cents for the ten issues, postpaid.

Address Shakespeare Department,

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square New York City

Order from your newsdealer in advance.
The New York Times is always sold out early.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 31, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of three Directors of the third class and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting; and pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors the Transfer Books of the common and preferred stocks will close on Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916, at the close of business, and will reopen the 22nd day of February, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

Special Meeting of Stockholders

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 31, 1916.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1916, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to decrease the capital stock of the Company from $9,800,000, its present capital stock, consisting of 23,000 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of $100 each, to $9,700,000, consisting of 22,000 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each.

This action is proposed in accordance with Section (c) of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., which provides for the setting aside, after payment of dividends on the preferred stock, of a "Special Surplus Account" in each year from January 1, 1913, to January 1, 1916, of not less than $100,000, for the acquisition and retirement of preferred stock in each year, out of the surplus or net profits, at not to exceed $125 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Under this provision $100,000 par value of preferred stock will be acquired for said "Special Surplus Account," and the meeting above mentioned is for the purpose of reducing the capital stock by this amount.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By ISAAC KAUFMANN, President.
EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

GREELEY SQUARE HOTEL COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Greeley Square Hotel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, will be held at the office of said company, in Room 312, Hotel McAlpin, Broadway, corner of 33d and 34th Streets, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1916, at 11:30 A. M., for the purpose of electing nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, February 1st, 1916.
WALBRIDGE S. TAFT, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Laether Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 23rd day of February, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 1st, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of Renault Selling Branch, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 719 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

R. J. HAYWARD, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 8th, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Garvin Machine Co. will be held at the company's office, Spring and Varick Sts., New York, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. Transfer books close Feb. 21st, 1916, and reopen March 2nd, 1916.

FRANK W. GARVIN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO CREDitors, and all other persons, that the copartnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH USOSKIN and SAMUEL RABINOWITZ, who transacted business as USOSKIN & RABINOWITZ, in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been dissolved on Feb. 3, 1916, by mutual consent.

JOSEPH USOSKIN,
SAMUEL RABINOWITZ.
Dated Feb. 7, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of EDELSON & SHAPIRO was at the close of business on December 31, 1915, dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated January 3, 1916.
ISAAC EDELSON,
MAX SHAPIRO,
SOLOMON S. HAND.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,659.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES PATELIS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said James Patelis are hereby given notice that on January 11th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 23, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, February 8, 1916.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,601.

Notice is given that WILLIAM H. CASPARY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 13th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, February 8th, 1916.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,653.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS JACOBY, Bankrupt.

Louis Jacoby was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 13, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 23, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,841.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE E. MACY, Bankrupt.

George E. Macy was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 5, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 23, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21182.

Notice is given that ORSER KRESSEL and SAMUEL FIRSTENBERG, individually and as co-partners trading as Kressel & Firstenberg, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22195.

Notice is given that LOUIS J. SALTZMAN, individually and as a member of the firm of Saltzman & Levy, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22277.

Notice is given that CHARLES H. HERBST, individually and as a member of the firm of Chas. H. Herbst & Co., bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STOYAN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 21st, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, counters, scales, cash register, coffee mill, ice box, shelving, clock, &c.

HENRY FUHRMAN, Trustee.
THOMAS BERRY, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Broadway, New York.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St.
BOSTON

17 Wall St.
NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD
LONDON

The Detroit Edison Ten Year 6% Convertible Debenture Bonds

can be converted into capital stock at par between January 15, 1917, and January 15, 1923. This stock is listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange and sells at about 140. Bondholders will receive about March 1st of this year rights to subscribe for stock at par.

Price and full particulars on request for Circular No. 105.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

THROUGH our close connection with the principal financial markets, we are frequently in a position to offer investors what we regard as exceptionally attractive investment bonds. We now have on hand limited amounts of such investments to yield approximately 5% to 6%. Write for Circular No. 1560 describing these offerings.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

TRUSTEES
Ought to Know

what securities constitute a legal investment for the funds left in their charge. We have reprinted in booklet form the law governing investments by Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State, also the

1916 Official List

of bonds which are believed to comply with the requirements of this law.

Ask for Booklet T-70.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

WE OFFER
Swift & Co.
First Mtge. Gold 5s
DUE JULY 1944

Value of mortgaged property is approximately twice the amount of bonds outstanding.

Net earnings over TEN TIMES interest requirements.

Bonds listed on Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Price 100 & Int. Yielding 5%

Estabrook & Co.
Members {New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange}
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Exempt From Federal Income Tax
Minneapolis, Minn.
4% School Bonds
Due Oct. 1, 1942
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR ALL NEW ENGLAND SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS.
Price 100 and Interest

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
OSTON CHICAGO

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
York City and Other Municipal Bonds.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Drop a Little in Quieter Trading—The Need of Greater Buying Power.

After two days of recovery the stock market encountered enough selling yesterday to check the rise and to bring a slight fall in the general level of prices. This and the contraction of trading left the impression that short covering had played an unduly large part in the preceding recovery. The news of the expected settlement of the Lusitania case naturally prompted a good deal of covering inasmuch as short sales contributed in large measure to the weakness which was shown during the days when it was feared that a fresh crisis was developing in our relations with Germany.

Wall Street's attitude, or at all events the stock market's attitude toward the Lusitania settlement, is not based on its view of the terms of the settlement, but on the mere fact of the settlement. With the case settled, whether satisfactorily to the nation at large or not, a threatening situation will be out of the way. The attitude of traders yesterday showed, however, that while this consideration sufficed to lead to short covering it hardly sufficed to bring about any large amount of fresh buying for the long account. Even the highly favorable nature of general business conditions is not sufficing to that end, and the reason or at all events one of the reasons for this is that the speculative position is still overwell supplied with stock. It is admittedly so in the case of some houses carrying large lines of stock for customers on margin, and it is inferentially so in the case of the majority of such houses. This is by no means the same thing as saying that the market is in a precarious condition in respect to stocks carried on margin, for the fact of the matter is that the only reason that there is not much buying power at present is that stocks already bought and loans already obtained on stocks are secured by exceptionally large margins. That is now an old story in Wall Street, but it is an old story which applies with continuing force.

Possibly the market was waiting on formal announcement of the terms of the reported Lusitania settlement, but it may well be found that what it is waiting on chiefly is further improvement of the technical position. That may come about in several ways. The slowest, perhaps, but the most comfortable way would be to wait on a strengthening of the underlying position of stocks through increase in profits and through the gradual absorption of stocks for investment which would result.

The buying power would thereby be increased directly by the outright purchase of stocks now held on margin and indirectly by an increase in value which would prompt either an increase in price or an increase in the valuation at which banks are willing to accept industrials in loans. The latter, of course, would have to be based on an increase in intrinsic value, and the longer present conditions in trade prevail the greater the intrinsic value of stocks as a whole will become, for profits are unusually large. The lack of speculative buying power would also be enlarged by a period of thorough-going liquidation. The interest of brokers might be better served by the latter method, for both during the liquidation and the subsequent rebuilding of the speculative position it would create a large amount of business. The investor would doubtless prefer the former method even though it would have the effect of curtailing stock exchange transactions. Meanwhile what is clear is that the factors which control underlying values are both favorable at present and promising for the future. And whatever the temporary course of prices, underlying values control in the end.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	.
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	.
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	.
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.......2¼@2¾ | 5 months........2¾@3
90 days.......2¾ | 6 months........2¾@3
4 months.....2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....2¾@3 | 6 months......2¾@3
60 to 90 days..............................2¾@3
Other Names.
4 months......3 @3½ | 6 months......3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.76\frac{1}{16}$	4.75\frac{13}{16}$	$4.76	+ .00$\frac{1}{16}$
Cables	4.76⅝	4.76$\frac{3}{16}$	4.76⅝	+ .00$\frac{1}{16}$
Paris—				
Demand	5.89⅞	5.90¼	5.89⅞	+ .00¼
Cables	5.89	5.89½	5.89	+ .00¼
Berlin—				
Demand	77.12½	74.87½	77.00	+2.25
Cables	77.18¾	74.93¾	77.06¼	+2.18¾

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76	4.76⅝
5.1826	Paris	5.89¾	5.89
95.28	Berlin	77.00	77.06¼
20.20	Austria	13.95	14.00
26.70	Scandinavia	27.05	28.00
19.29	Spain	19.00	19.05
5.1826	Switzerland	5.21	5.20¼
40.19	Holland	42.00	42.12½
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.76	6.75¼
51.45	Russia	....	29.87½
	China—		
...	Hongkong	46.70	46.80
...	Shanghai	63.87½	64.00
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.00	42.12½
32.44	Rio	22.50	22.62½
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.63
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.63

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $560,,844,260; balance, $28,515,089; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $963,261.

The local banks have lost $4,724,000 in their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.75 premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27d, off 1.16d.; New York, 56⅝c., off ⅛c.; Mexican dollars, 43¾c.

Surplus for Underwood.

The Underwood Typewriter Company reports net earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 last of $1,464,000, out of which 7 per cent. was paid on the preferred stock and 4 per cent. on the common, leaving $680,000 to be transferred to surplus. Presidnt Underwood says that while sales in the first half of the year were less satisfactory than had been counted upon, the last five months' business exceeded estimates, and that the outlook for 1916 is highly pleasing.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 8, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	431,191
Same day last year	245,647
Year to date	20,222,938
Same period last year	6,804,845
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.11 — .17
Same day last year	61.67 — .27

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	97.87	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31
Same period last year	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
140	148	100	Adams Express	148	148	148	148	+ ¾
23	23¾	200	Alaska Gold Mines	24	24	24	24	...
9½	9¾	300	Alaska Juneau	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
32½	32⅞	18,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30	33	29⅝	33	+3⅛
82¼	82½	2,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80½	82½	80½	82¼	+2
70	70¼	15,200	Am. Beet Sugar	68	70⅝	68	70	+2¾
96½	97	400	Am. Beet Sugar pf	95	96½	95	96½	+1¾
62	62¼	3,100	Am. Can	62¼	62⅝	61⅞	62⅛	...
110½	112	550	Am. Can pf	111	111	110⅝	110⅞	— ⅛
70¼	70⅜	4,950	Am. Car & Fdry	69⅞	70⅞	69	69⅞	+ ⅞
116	117½	15	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
164	167	500	Am. Coal Products	167	167½	167	167	— ⅞
54⅛	55	200	Am. Cotton Oil	54	54	54	54	—1
125	135	100	Am. Express	128	128	128	128	—2½
10¼	10¾	100	Am. H. & Leather	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
51¼	52	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	51⅝	52⅝	51½	52	...
28½	29	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	29⅛	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
23½	24	1,700	Am. Linseed	23⅛	24⅛	23⅛	23⅞	+ ⅞
42¼	42½	1,400	Am. Linseed pf	42¼	43¼	42¼	43⅛	+1
67¼	67⅜	5,200	Am. Locomotive	68	68¼	67⅛	67½	— ¼
102	103	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	— ⅝
100¾	100⅞	7,650	Am. Smelt. & Ref	102	102	100½	100⅞	— ⅞
92¾	93	425	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	92⅞	92⅞	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
..	..	100	Am. S. S. pf. A. s.30 f	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
56	56½	400	Am. Steel F'dries	56	56	56	56	+ ⅛
113⅝	113⅞	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref	113⅞	114⅝	113⅝	113⅞	— ⅜
127¼	127½	2,630	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127⅛	127⅞	127	127⅞	+ ⅜
203½	205	700	Am. Tobacco	205¾	205¾	204	204	—1⅜
108¼	108½	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	108½	108½	108	108	+ ¼
49	50	200	Am. Woolen t. r.	50⅛	50⅛	50	50	— ½
96½	97¼	100	Am. Woolen pf. t. r.	97	97	97	97	— ¾
69	69⅞	300	Am. Zinc L. & S.	69¼	69¼	69	69	— ⅜
87	87¼	6,700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	87⅝	87⅞	86½	86⅞	+ ¼
65½	66	200	Associated Oil	66	66	66	66	— ¼
103¼	103¾	1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104	104	103½	103⅜	— ½
100⅞	101⅞	390	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	101¼	+ ⅜
111½	113	100	Atlantic Coast Line	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ⅝
115½	115⅝	36,000	Baldwin Loco	118	118¼	114¾	115½	—2
108¼	108⅞	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	+ ⅝
88¼	88¾	500	Baltimore & Ohio	88	88⅜	88	88⅜	— ⅜
76	77	500	Baltimore & O. pf	76	76	76	76	...
2⅜	2⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
86¼	86⅞	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87	87	86	86⅞	— ⅝
85⅝	86	400	Burns Brothers	85	85⅞	85	85⅞	+ ⅝
118¾	121	200	Bush Terminal	119½	119½	119	119	—1
78¾	79⅜	2,500	Butte & Superior	79⅝	79⅝	78¾	79	— ¼
32	32½	3,300	California Petrol	33	33	31	32	—1¼
64	65	1,700	California Pet. pf	63	64¾	63	64⅝	—1
170½	171	400	Canadian Pacific	170	171	170	170½	— ½
54	54¼	3,700	Central Leather Co	53¼	54⅝	53¼	54⅛	+ ⅞
109¾	110⅛	200	Central Leather pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+ ⅞
62	62½	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	62½	62⅝	62½	62½	— ¼
12⅞	13	300	Chi. Great Western	13¼	13¼	13	13	...
35½	36	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35⅜	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	— ½
98½	99	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98¼	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛	+ ½
132½	132¾	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	132⅞	132⅞	132⅝	132⅝	+ ⅛
129⅝	131	100	Chi. & Northwest	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	...
..	..	100	Do., cash	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	...
172	180	1	Chi. & Northw. pf	172	172	172	172	...
19⅝	20	8,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20¼	20⅝	19⅝	20	— ⅜
22⅜	23	400	Chile Copper	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
54⅝	54⅝	2,700	Chino Copper	54⅝	54¾	54½	54⅝	+ ⅝
72	73	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	73	73	73	73	...
110	111	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	111	111	111	111	—1
48⅜	48½	16,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	48⅞	46¾	48½	+2¼
80	81	600	Continental Can	80	80⅛	80	80	— ¾
22⅝	22¾	4,600	Corn Products Ref	22¼	23¼	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅝

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
134	134¼	5,200	Union Pacific	134	134¼	133¾	134	...
83¼	84	50	Union Pacific pf	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	...
60	62	200	United Cigar Mfrs	61	61	61	61	— ½
9⅛	9⅜	1,500	United Cigar Stores	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
11¾	11⅞	25	Un. Cigar Stores pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
141	141¼	6,650	United Fruit Co	140	141½	139⅝	141	+1
17	18	100	United Rys. Invest	17⅞	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+ ½
19	19½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
154	155½	2,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	156¼	156¼	154	155	—1
105	108	100	U. S. Ind Alco. pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅜
2¼	2⅜	700	U. S. Red. & Ref	2¾	2¾	2½	2½	+ ¼
2½	2¾	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
52½	52¾	1,200	U. S. Rubber	52⅞	53	52¼	53	+ ½
84	84⅛	36,000	U. S. Steel	84¼	84¼	83½	84⅛	...
116	116⅜	400	U. S. Steel pf	116½	116⅝	116¼	116¼	— ¾
79¼	79½	1,100	Utah Copper	79⅜	79⅝	79⅛	79¼	— ⅛
19¾	20	700	Utah Securities	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ¼
47¾	48	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	47¾	48	47⅝	48	— ⅝
109	109½	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	109	109	109	109	—1
55	60	1,100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	54	57½	53	56	+1
15	15¼	300	Wabash	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼	— ⅛
44¼	44¾	800	Wabash pf. A	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44¼	— ¼
28⅛	28⅜	1,400	Wabash pf. B	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28¼	— ¼
88⅛	88⅜	400	Western Union Tel	88⅞	88⅞	88	88⅛	— ⅛
67½	67⅝	20,300	Westingh. E. & M	67⅝	68⅜	67	67⅝	+ ⅜
76	79	100	Westingh. 1st pf	78	78	78	78	+1⅜
220	225	425	Willys-Overland	229	229½	224½	224½	—5½
124¼	124¾	1,200	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	124	124⅜	123⅞	124⅜	+1⅝
123½	124½	10	Woolworth pf	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	...

QUOTATIONS IN BERLIN.

Official Prices of Foreign Exchanges Posted on the Bourse.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Official quotations of foreign exchanges were posted on the Bourse yesterday as follows, according to the Overseas News Agency:

New York, 5.37 to 5.39; Holland, 229¾ to 230¼; Denmark, 150¼ to 151¾; Sweden, 150½ to 151; Norway, 150¼ to 150¾; Switzerland, 103 to 103¼; Austria-Hungary, 70.45 to 71.55; Rumania, 84⅝ to 85⅛; Bulgaria, 76¾ to 77¾.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The City of Syracuse awarded $31,500 4½ per cent. serial bonds to Farson, Son & Co. at 105.12.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange has ruled that, until April 7, either temporary or definitive Anglo-French bonds will be a delivery, but after that date only the definitive bonds will be accepted.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Easy Times for Steel Salesmen.

These are days of ease for the salesmen of steel companies. Several concerns are reported to have instructed their men to look for no business calling for delivery in the first half of 1916, while large tonnages in certain lines must be discussed with the main office before bookings are made for second half delivery. The story is told in the trade of a salesman for an important company who came home from India on a vacation several weeks ago and was notified by his chief that he might as well stay several months longer than he had planned. The notification was accompanied by the news that no orders from the salesman's particular district in the Far East would be acceptable for some time. One reason was the uncertain shipping conditions, but a more potent one offered was the sold-up condition of the mills.

⁂

As to Copper Prices.

From reliable quarters in the copper trade comes a quotation of 28 cents a pound for copper to be delivered immediately. It was reported yesterday that the metal for June delivery had sold at 26¾ cents. Somewhere between these quotations, it would appear, stands the price for copper on the conventional thirty-day delivery contract. There are dealers who decline to name quotations for public mention; others have a wide range, which supplies latitude to the imagination of persons who are not seeking to buy copper. When one prominent dealer was asked to name his prices for publication he declined, and when urged to mention approximate figures, he said; "It may be stated as a fact that copper is very high."

⁂

Republic in More Rumors.

Once again the report was spread about that the Republic Iron and Steel Company would figure in a new merger. This time the tip spreaders had it that the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company would be the only company to get in on the ground floor. There was some response in buying orders, but it was rather weak. Republic stock went to 54⅝, but closed a point further down. An official of the Republic said that there was nothing in the rumors. "Who are these matrimonial agents who are trying to marry off the deserted lover to Rebecca?" he asked his inquirers.

⁂

Marine Bonds Are Weak.

The two classes of bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company were weak on the announcement of a "war to the finish" between the preferred and common stock holders of the big shipping company. This was to be expected, for the bondholders are now facing another delay. Technically, however, the position of the bonds has not changed, except that there may now be added another increment of back interest. The common stock, also, was somewhat weak, but acted better than had been predicted in some quarters. The preferred stock was strong and actually gained on the announcement of the news. Neither the preferred nor common stock holders' committees are committed permanently to the proposed plan of airing differences in the court, and this led to surmises that there still would be a get-together meeting.

⁂

War-Time Profits in Sugar.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company, which has long been working for the repeal of duties on sugar, on the ground that the existing tax adds unnecessarily to the cost of living, draws a lesson from the advancing quotations on shares of the beet sugar companies. From March, 1904, to the present time the market value of shares of the American Beet Sugar Company, the Great Western Sugar Company, the Michigan Sugar Company and the Utah-Idaho has increased $35,630,000, of which, according to the Federal, $24,555,000 represents the advance on common stock that was all "water." The Federal says that "the profits of these typical beet sugar companies, because of the European war and the scarcity of supplies, compare favorably with those engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war, but the makers of munitions exact their profits from foreign Governments, while the beet sugar companies, which produce sugar at 3 cents a pound and sell at 6, exact their profits from the American consumers."

⁂

Crumb of Comfort in Ruling.

A recent ruling on the income tax made by the Treasury Department at the request of counsel for the Investment Bankers' Association holds that "the law excludes from taxation the interest from municipal bonds, and partnerships handling municipal bonds may exclude from consideration in determining distributable interests of its members all income accruing to partnership in form of interest from municipal bonds under the Federal law." It is said that many investment banking partnerships regularly have paid a tax on interest accrued on municipal bonds held by them from the time they originally were purchased until their sale to investors was completed.

⁂

Better Conditions South and West.

Frank J. Parsons, Vice President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, is back from a four weeks' trip through the South and West with reports to the effect that underlying conditions throughout those sections seem to indicate a gradually improving situation. He says cotton is moving satisfactorily, especially that intended for inland consumption, and there is a noticeable revival in the long-dormant lumber trade, turpentine, and naval stores. There is a superabundance of money in banks, but their policy is strongly opposed to any inflation or the financing of speculative enterprises.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 10 centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.10	77.73	77.84	— .22
25 industrials	99.05	97.84	98.39	— .11
50 stocks	88.57	87.78	88.11	— .17

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Feb. 8	88.57	87.78	88.11	— .17
Feb. 7	88.63	87.71	88.28	+ .89
Feb. 5	87.64	86.91	87.39	+ .02
Feb. 4	88.50	87.00	87.37	— .74
Feb. 3	88.55	87.57	88.11	+ .47
Feb. 2	87.84	86.32	87.64	+1.02
Feb. 1	86.92	85.40	86.62	+1.45
Jan. 31	85.91	84.47	85.17	—1.12

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

February—	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	88.63	7	85.46	1	88.11
1915	62.78	11	58.99	24	60.02
1914	73.14	4	69.33	26	70.49
1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	72.89
1912	76.61	20	72.54	1	75.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	97.87	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	88.11
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.00	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 8	$3,893,500
Same day last year	2,187,000
Year to date	145,814,000
Same period last year	72,442,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.33 — .02
Same day last year	83.64 — .06

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb. 4	86.68	Jan. 3
Same period last year	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Anglo-Fr 5s, tem b
5,000.......... 94⅝
1,000.......... 94½
2,000s5f....... 94½
15,000......... 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
18,000......... 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
5,000.......... 94⅝
2,000.......... 94⅝
500............ 94½
113,000........ 94⅝
11,000......... 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
500............ 94⅝
1,500.......... 94⅝
16,000......... 94⅝
300,000........ 94⅝
2,000.......... 94½
500............ 94⅝
3,000.......... 94⅝
12,000......... 94½
100,000........ 94⅝
6,000.......... 94½
500............ 94⅝
City of Tokio 5s
2,000.......... 79
1,000.......... 78⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
1,000.......... 82½
1,000.......... 82
German stamp
1,000.......... 74½
1,000.......... 74¼
10,000......... 74⅜
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
1,000.......... 95
N Y Canal 4¼s, 1965
1,000..........107¼
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000.......... 53⅝
N Y City 3½s, May, 1954
7,000.......... 88⅝
4s, 1955, reg
10,000......... 98⅛
4s, 1956, reg
500............ 97½
4s, 1959
1,000.......... 98⅜
19,000......... 98⅞
4½s, 1960
5,000..........102¼
4¼s, 1964
10,000.........102⅝
4½s, 1965
5,000..........107⅞
1,000..........107⅞
10,000.........107⅞

Adams Express 4s
1,000.......... 85
Alb & Susq 3½s
7,000.......... 87

2,000.......... 89¾
5,000.......... 89½
2,000.......... 89⅝
1,000.......... 89½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
4,000.......... 98
1,000.......... 98⅛
Cent Dist Tel 5s
1,000..........102⅝
Cent Leather 5s
10,000.........102
5,000..........101⅞
2,000..........102⅛
Central N E 4s
2,000.......... 82
Cent Pac gtd 4s
3,000.......... 91

5,000.......... 90⅝
11,000......... 91
gtd 3½s
10,000......... 90
Ches & O con 5s
1,000..........107¼
1,000..........107¼
gen 4½s
1,000.......... 92⅝
conv 4½s
1,000.......... 87¼
R & A Div 1st con 4s
5,000.......... 85⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
2,000.......... 44⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000.......... 93⅞
1,000.......... 94
joint 4s
17,000......... 98⅞
Ill Div 3½s
13,000......... 86¼
C & E Ill gen 5s, ctfs of dep
10,000......... 82
C & Erie 1st 5s
1,000..........106⅜
Chi Gr Westn 4s
3,000.......... 72½
C, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, reg
1,000.......... 92⅝
4, 1934
1,000.......... 93½
conv 4½s
2,000..........101⅞
2,000..........101⅞
cv 5s, Ser B
1,000..........108¾
5,000..........109
refund 4½s
5,000.......... 94½
4s
5,000.......... 91½
1,000..........191
Dubuque 6s
1,000..........107⅛
W & M Div 5s
1,000..........103⅞
C & N W gen 4s
10,000......... 94½
C, R I & Pac Ry ref 4s
10,000......... 69
32,000......... 68⅝
34,000......... 68½
17,000......... 68⅝
3,000.......... 68⅝
32,000......... 68⅝
10,000......... 68⅛
Chi & West Ind con 4s
6,000.......... 80
Chile Copper 7s
2,000..........131
20,000.........130⅛
Col Industrial 5s
1,000.......... 75
1,000.......... 75½
1,000.......... 76
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000..........124

Int & Gt Nor 6s
4,000.......... 97
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s, ctfs of deposit
5,000.......... 99¼
45,000......... 99⅛
20,000......... 99
20,000......... 98½
58,000......... 98⅝
10,000......... 98⅝
1,000.......... 98⅝
6,000.......... 98⅝
5,000.......... 98½
10,000......... 98⅝
5,000.......... 98½
Inter Nav 5s
5,000.......... 98
10,000......... 97

Iowa Cent ref 4s
8,000.......... 55½
11,000......... 56
2,000.......... 56½
K C, F S & M 6s
1,000..........110½
Kan City So 5s
3,000.......... 93⅜
Kan City Term 4s
10,000......... 88⅞
1,000.......... 88⅝
Kentucky Cent 4s
4,000.......... 89
Lack Steel 5s, '50
10,000......... 94
9,000.......... 93⅝
1,000.......... 93⅝
Lac Gas Lt of St L ref & ext 5s
1,000..........101⅜
1st 5s
18,000.........101⅜
L S & Mich So 4s, 1928
1,000.......... 95⅝
4,000.......... 95⅝
3½s
1,000.......... 85½
Leh Val Coal 5s
1,000..........106⅛
L Isl Ferry 4½s
2,000.......... 99¼
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000..........101½
Louis & N & M & M 4½s
1,000..........100⅜
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
7,000..........102⅜
Col Tr 5s
1,000s30f......105
unified 4s
6,000.......... 95⅝
5,000.......... 95½
Manhat'n con 4s, tax exempt
3,000.......... 92½
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser C
4,000s30f......110
Mich Cent deb 4s
5,000.......... 90¼
Milwaukee Gas 4s
7,000.......... 92½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
10,000......... 58
5,000.......... 58¼
5,000.......... 58⅛
10,000......... 58⅜
10,000......... 59
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
3,000.......... 93⅜
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
6,000.......... 78¾
1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 52⅜
1,000.......... 52⅜
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000..........100¼
4s
2,000.......... 48½
conv 5s

N Y Tel 4½s
3,000.......... 99¼
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000.......... 80⅜
Norf & W con 4s
21,000......... 93½
1,000.......... 93⅝
gen 6s
6,000..........119⅝
1,000s30f......119⅝
North Pacific 4s
1,000.......... 93⅞
5,000.......... 94
20,000......... 93⅞
1,000.......... 94
registered
1,000.......... 93½

5s
25,000......... 66⅞
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
5,000..........102⅝
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000.......... 91⅝
4,000.......... 91⅛
Or Sh Line 1st 6s
2,000s6f.......107⅝
gtd ref 4s
15,000......... 93½
Pac T & T 5s
1,000..........100⅝
9,000..........100⅝
1,000..........100⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
6,000.......... 99⅝
gtd 4½s
3,000..........101⅞
Penn R R con 4½s
2,000..........106
29,000.........105⅝
135,000........106
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
15,000.........102⅞
Peo & E inc 4s
1,000.......... 32½
Reading gen 4s
1,000.......... 95⅝
8,000.......... 95½
6,000.......... 95⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
20,000......... 99
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
5,000..........102
5,000..........102⅛
8,000..........102
Unif & ref 4s
6,000.......... 80⅝
St L & S F Ry gen 6s
25,000.........109½
St L S W 1st 4s
6,000.......... 79
St P & D con 4s
1,000.......... 90
Seab A L ref 4s
10,000......... 71
gold 4s, stpd
1,000.......... 83¼
adj 5s
3,000.......... 66¼
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
12,000.........100⅝
4,000..........100⅝
1,000..........100⅝
1,000..........100⅝
South Pac cv 4s
10,000......... 89⅝
35,000......... 89
conv 5s
5,000..........105⅝
12,000.........105⅝
3,000..........105⅝
6,000..........105⅝
10,000.........105⅝
2,500..........105⅝
1st ref 4s
46,000......... 90⅝
8,000.......... 90⅝

W Div 5s
5,000..........102¼
Tol & O C 1st 6s
3,000..........103
2,000s30f......103
Union B & P 5s
1,000.......... 80¼
4,000.......... 80
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000.......... 98
1,000.......... 97⅞
9,000.......... 97⅞
Un Pac cv 4s
2,000.......... 93⅜
5,000.......... 93⅞
3,000.......... 94
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
12,000......... 91⅛
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
4,000.......... 44⅝
5,000.......... 44½
U S Rubber 6s
3,000..........103⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
8,000..........104⅞
41,000.........105
registered
500............104½
500............104⅝
500............104⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000.......... 99⅝
2,000.......... 99⅝
Va Ry 1st 5s
15,000......... 98¼
13,000s5f...... 98¼
Wabash 1st 5s
9,000..........104½
Wab, Pitts Term 1st 4s, Cent T ctfs
15,000......... 1¼
2d asst paid
10,000......... 21⅝
40,000......... 21½
2d 4s, Trust Co ctfs
78,000......... ¼
West Elec 5s
4,000..........103
West Shore 4s
2,000.......... 91⅜
2,000.......... 92¼
registered
1,000.......... 89½
West Md 4s
2,000.......... 72¼
Westingh E & M cv 5s
1,000..........135
2,000..........136
Wis Cent gen 4s
3,000.......... 87½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109⅝	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Susq	..	280
Am Ag Ch	69½	70½
Do pf	97	97⅞
Am B S & Fdy	102⅝	105¼
Do pf	184	190
Am Coal	20	28
Am Coal Pr pf	115½	117½
Am Cot Oil pf	98	101
Am Malt	8½	9½
Do pf	33	34
Am Sm pf B	86½	87½
Am Sm & R pf	114	114⅝
Am Snuff	130	[illegible]
Do pf	104⅝	[illegible]
Am Sug R pf	117	[illegible]
Am T & C	63	[illegible]
Am W Paper pf	12	[illegible]
Assets R	6	[illegible]
A M 1st pf	52	[illegible]
Booth Fish	..	[illegible]
Do pf	..	[illegible]
Beth Steel	465	[illegible]
B Un Gas	129½	[illegible]
Brown Sh	51½	[illegible]
Do pf	95	[illegible]
Bruns'k T	10	[illegible]
B, R & P ex d	88	[illegible]
Do pf exd	111	[illegible]
Butt'k Co	30	[illegible]
Canada So	58⅝	[illegible]
Case (J I) pf	85	[illegible]
C R R of N J	270	310
C & S A T	135	137
Chi & Alt	8	11
Do pf	12	22
Chi, St P, M & Om	117	125
Do pf	132½	141
C, C, C & St L	40	45
Do pf	71	72
Cleve & P	79¼	..
Do spec'l	46¼	..
Com T Rec	47	48½
Col & So	28	29
Do 1st pf	48	52
Do 2d pf	40	48
Con Gas	137½	139
Con Gas, Balt	109⅝	114½
Cont'l Can pf	106½	108
Crex Carp	40	49
Cub-Am Sug pf	107	109
Deere & Co pf	96½	97
Del & Hud	150	152½
D, L & W	223	225

	Bid.	Asked.
D & R G	11	13
Do pf	19	20
Day, P & L	36	50
Dia Match	104⅜	105¼
D, S S & A	4	5
Do pf	9	13¼
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf	46½	49
Gen Chem	290	300
Do pf	114½	116
Gen Mot	465	475
Do pf	112	113
G'drich (BF) Co pf	112	113
Hack W'ter	25	35

	Bid.	Asked.
Mon Power	72	75
Do pf	113	..
Mor & Es	81⅛	83
M & B pf	65	75
N C & St L	125	140
Nat Bis	122	123½
Nat En pf	95½	96½
N Rys of M 1st pf	23	24½
Do 2d pf	7	8⅝
N Y, C & St L	40	42
Do 1st pf	80	88
Do 2d pf	61	65
N Y Dock	10	13¾
Do pf	18	35
N Y, L & W	114⅛	123
N Y S Rys	60	..
Norf So	23¾	27
Norf & W pf	83½	86½
N O T & L	..	70
N W Tel	52½	..
Ont Min	7⅞	8½
Pabst B pf	82¼	85
Pac Coast	45	70
Do 1st pf	75	100
Do 2d pf	57	80

	Bid.	Asked.
Peoria & E	10½	13½
Pettib-Mul	40	53
Do 1st pf	90	93
Pitts, C, C & St L	76	80
Do pf	88	92
Pitts C pf	106⅞	108½
Pitts, Ft W & C	157¼	..
Pitts S pf	95	96⅝
Prsd S Car pf	100	104
Ry Stl Spg pf	98½	100
Rdg 1st pf	43½	45
Do 2d pf	41⅜	43
Rep I & S pf	109	110

	Bid.	Asked.
Rumely (M) Co ctfs	12½	13½
Do pf	23⅛	28
St L & S F	4½	5
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf	6½	7½
St L S W	17	20
Do pf	40	44
Seab'd A L	16½	17
S P R Sug pf	104	107
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs	65	75
T P L Tr	109	..
Tob Pr pf	99½	102½
Tol, St L & W	5	7½
Do ctfs	4	6
Do pf	10	12
Do ctfs	8	11
Twin City R T pf	128¼	..
Under Typ pf	110	113
Un C Mfrs pf	106	110
Un Dry G	20½	..
Un Rys Inv pf	31¾	32
U S C I P pf	48	49½
U S Exp	44	46
U S R & I	35	37
U S Rubber 1st pf	106½	107
Va-Car Ch pf	109	109½
Va Ry & P	47	50
Wells F E	125	130
West. Md	27⅝	27⅞
Do pf	40	44
Weym-Bru	205	240
Do pf	114	119
W & L E	2⅝	3¼
Do 1st pf	11	14
Do 2d pf	3	4
Willys-O'l'd pf f pd	105	105⅝
Wis Cent	36½	38

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Buff., R. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.38	4.25
Can. Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.25
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.65	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.38	4.15
Chi. & E. Ill.	1916-'25	5½	5.60	5.30
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.20	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.30	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'20	5	4.45	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie	1916-'23	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Ill. Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.12
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.20	4.05
Mo., K. & Texas	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.35	4.20
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.15	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.70
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.30
So. Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.15
So. Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

Bonds
Legal for Trust Fun
and Savings Banks
in Several States

are about the safest investment on the market. While as a rule such securities yield returns which are comparatively small, we wish to call attention to several legal bonds which can be purchased on a desirable basis.

Descriptions will be sent on request for Circular No. G-106.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Kansas City Terminal Railway
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
To Yield About 4.60%
Listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Twelve well-known railroads have each unconditionally agreed to pay an amount equal to one-twelfth of the principal and interest of these bonds.

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 1580

Banks Show Preference for Municipal Bonds

The report of the comptroller of the currency for the year ended June 30, 1915, shows the largest specific increase in holdings to have been in Municipal Bonds.

Forty-five years' experience in handling this class of security has guided our selection of over

Fifty Issues
Yielding 4% to 6%

List on request for Circular B-110

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to
SPITZER & CO
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

$100,000
ALBANY
New York
4¼ and 4½% BONDS
Maturities 1927-1954
Prices to yield 3.80%

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED 1867
Statistics

Our facilities for supplying current information concerning stocks and bonds is, we believe, exceptional. We are fully equipped to be of assistance to the investor, and offer our services in helping to solve investment problems.

To secure the essential facts before investing is to be forearmed.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1867
44 Exchange Place

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.

High Grade Bonds for Investment

10 S. Calvert St. 43 Exchange Pl.
Baltimore New York

We Execute Orders in

Cuban Treas. 6% Notes
Cuban Int. 5% Bonds
Havana Elec. 5% Bonds
Havana Elec. Com. Stk.
Havana Elec. Pfd. Stk.

Quotations Supplied Upon Request

Renskorf, Lyon & Company
(Investment Dept.)

Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Coffee Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

33 New Street (GROUND FLOOR)
New York

LIVERPOOL DEMAND MAKES COTTON RISE

Prices Advance 22 to 23 Points on Active Cable Buying.

RUDE SURPRISE TO SHORTS

War Risk Situation Still Is Greatly Unsettled, Underwriters Declare.

Shorts in cotton yesterday were treated to a rude surprise when prices advanced 22 to 23 points in one of the most active sessions which the market has witnessed in the last month. The early feature was furnished by the strength of Liverpool, which not only was higher than due, but also furnished a good deal of buying here. It is estimated that between 40,000 and 50,000 bales were bought on orders from the other side.

The strength of Liverpool continued right to the close of that market. It was thought at first that the early Liverpool advance was merely a flurry in recognition of the increase in war risk rates. This idea was soon dispelled by the persistency with which the English market advanced and also sent orders here.

People in marine insurance business say the situation with reference to war risks is greatly unsettled. Rates have been advanced sharply from South Africa to American ports, and there also have been advances in rates from South America to the United States.

Southern spot markets were generally quite steady; Augusta advanced 19 points, and several other markets were up 13 to 20 points.

In their report of Jan. 21 Messrs. Ralli Brothers estimated the East Indian crop at 5,503,000 bales, compared with their estimate of 5,543,000 on Jan. 7. The remarkable feature of the report, which estimates the crop at figures almost equal to last season, is that the acreage is admitted to be 15 to 20 per cent. less.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged 13 to 20 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 advance, 12.10 for middling. Futures closed very steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.09	11.89	12.07@12.08	11.84@11.85
May	12.28	12.09	12.26@12.27	12.04@12.05
July	12.40	12.21	12.39@12.40	12.16@12.17
Oct.	12.45	12.28	12.44@12.45	12.20@12.21
Dec.	12.58	12.43	12.57@12.58	12.33@12.34

Total port receipts, 37,695 bales; last week, 30,169; last year, 106,490.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	9,845	3,903	26,382
Galveston	14,678	13,750	26,382
Mobile	47	1,429	359
Charleston	385	566	1,818
Savannah	4,451	6,997	15,559
Wilmington	44	95	2,105
Norfolk	2,004	1,333	2,424

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	214	285	2,098
Memphis	1,150	4,403	2,906
St. Louis	9	3,516	2,650
Houston	5,501	4,505	18,344

Exports, 23,507 bales; total thus far this season, 2,987,356; total last season, 4,385,868.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
643	Galveston	12.00	345,199	566,548
600	New Orleans	11.62	437,665	425,797
25	Mobile	11.38	29,567	49,609
851	Savannah	11¾	219,406	331,918
400	Charleston	11⅝	85,345	138,738
—	Wilmington	11⅝	43,310	53,875
614	Norfolk	11.75	124,347	87,156
1,285	Augusta	11.63	177,789	149,304
2,250	Memphis	12.00	255,278	230,328
—	St. Louis	12.00	16,921	38,503
3,970	Houston	12.10	204,429	218,167

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton with middling 6 points advance at 7.98. Sales, 6,000. Receipts, 22,000 bales. American, 20,000. The market closed very steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Firmness was reflected by prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange so far as the general list was concerned. In a number of special directions aggressive buying movements developed. On the other hand, certain of the industrial favorites, recently features on the bullish side, were under the influence of profit taking. They closed at losses for the day. So far as the market, as a whole, was concerned, the underlying factor was the belief that a complete settlement of the Lusitania case was at hand.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,290	Allis-Chalmers	30	33	29⅞	33
890	Am. B. Sugar	68⅝	70⅜	68¼	69¾
1,510	Am. Can	62	62⅝	61¾	62⅛
450	Am. Car & F.	69½	70½	69⅛	69⅞
100	Am. Linseed	24	24	24	24
170	Am. Loco	68	68	67⅛	67¾
1,280	Am. Smelting	101¾	102	100½	101
40	Am. T. & T.	127⅛	127⅛	127	127
20	Am. Woolen	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
1,270	Anac. Copper	87¼	87¼	86½	86⅞
30	A., T. & S. F.	103½	103½	103½	103½
3,990	Baldwin Loco	117¾	117⅞	114⅝	115¾
10	Balt. & Ohio	89	89	88⅞	88⅞
20	B'klyn R. T.	86¼	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
40	Butte & Sup.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
270	Cal. Petrol	32	36⅛	31⅝	32
100	Cal. Pet. pf.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
370	Cent. Leather	53⅜	54¼	53⅜	53¾
80	C., M. & S. P.	98¼	98½	98¼	98½
340	C., R. I. & P.	20¼	20¼	19½	20
80	Chino Copper	54⅛	54½	54½	54½
2,240	Col. F. & I.	46¾	48⅝	46¾	48½
370	Corn Products	23	23⅜	22⅝	22¾
6,910	Crucible Steel	82¼	83⅞	80⅝	83⅞
1,020	Dist. Secur	48⅝	49⅝	48⅜	48⅞
20	Dome Mines	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
750	Erie	38⅜	38½	37⅞	38
20	Gen. Electric	172½	172½	172½	172½
420	Goodrich Co.	74¼	74¼	73¾	74⅛
820	Gt. Nor. Ore	46	47½	46	46¾
40	Guggen. Expl.	23	23	23	23
50	Inspir. Copper	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝
10	Interboro Con.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
10	Int. Con. pf.	74	74	74	74
170	Inte. Mer. Ma.	17¼	17¼	16¾	17⅛
640	Int. M. M. pf.	76¾	78¾	76¾	78
20	Kan. City So.	27	27	27	27
180	Lack. Steel	77¾	77¾	77	77
120	Lehigh Valley	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
20	Max. Motor	71½	71½	71½	71½
5,270	Mex. Petrol'm	110¼	110¼	107¼	109
110	Miami Copper	36⅞	36⅞	36¾	36¾
100	Mo. Pacific	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Nev. Cons.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67⅝	67⅝	67½	67½
50	Nor. Pacific	113⅞	113⅞	113⅝	113⅝
60	Ontario Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
50	Pennsylvania	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
120	Ray. Copper	24¾	24¾	24½	24½
120	Reading	77¾	77¾	77⅞	77½
340	Rep. I. & S.	53⅝	54½	53½	53¾
40	Southern Pac.	100⅜	100⅜	100	100⅛
290	Studebaker Co.	152¾	153⅜	152	153
30	Tenn. Copper	57	57	57	57
270	Union Pacific	134	134	133¾	134
50	U. S. Ind. Alco	155¼	155¼	154½	155
280	U. S. Rubber	53⅛	53⅛	52¼	52¾
9,280	U. S. Steel	84⅛	84⅛	83½	84
30	Va.-Car. Chem	48	48	48	48
20	Wabash	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
40	Wabash pf. B.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
870	West. E. & M.	67	68¾	67	67½
43,720					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Goldf. Cons.	.84	.84	.84	.84
350	Isabella	.21	.21	.21	.21
1,000	Jackpot	.11	.11	.11	.11
400	Jim Butler	.94	.94	.94	.94
400	Jumbo Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
300	Mexican	.25	.25	.25	.25
500	Midway	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
600	Round Mtn.	.50	.50	.50	.50
300	Tono. Ext.	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
200	West End	.75	.75	.75	.75
5,500					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	95	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98½	100½	98½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	213	220
R. J. Reynolds	465	480	465	485
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA.

PITTSBURGH.

BALTIMORE.

BOSTON CURB.

ADVANCE IN REICHSMARKS.

Rate Increases from 75¾ Cents to the 4 Marks on Monday to 77.

When bankers with remittances to make to Berlin began to buy reichsmark exchange yesterday, they found only a moderate supply, and prices tended to advance sharply. From a closing quotation of 75¾ cents to the four marks on Monday, the rate for Berlin sight drafts climbed upward to 77 cents. Compared with the lowest quotation of the Winter this figure represented a recovery of more than 4 cents to each four marks.

The belief was expressed in quarters in touch with German banking matters that Germany had cut down her imports from Holland and the Scandinavian countries in recent weeks. This meant, they asserted, that less exchange was created in process of paying for the goods, and that a decline of offerings of reichsmarks on the New York market from Amsterdam was a natural consequence. The Dutch have been heavy sellers of Berlin exchange at times in recent months.

The suggestion was made in banking quarters that Germany had been enabled to reduce imports from adjacent countries because of heavier purchases in Turkey. The clearing of the Balkan Railway has linked Berlin direct with Constantinople, it was said, and Turkey is a large producer of wool, tobacco, cotton, coffee, and other articles which are needed by the central nations. Payment can be made for goods from this source in German currency, a factor which not only would work to promote trade, but help to stabilize exchange rates, inasmuch as the distribution of cash keeps just so much exchange from being made.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	101¾	102	101¾	102
6s	Sept.,	1917	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s	June,	1965	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	March,	1963	107½	107⅞	107½	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	107¼	107½	107⅛	107½
4½s	May,	1957	107¼	107½	107⅛	107½
4½s	Nov.,	1917	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4½s	May,	1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s	March,	1964	102⅜	102½	102⅜	102½
4¼s	March,	1962	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	102¼	102½	102¼	102½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of January showed the following changes compared with last year:

Chicago & Western....$358,960 +$18,590

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the fourth week of January:

23 roads	$13,908,486	+$3,137,742
One road	825,055	— 102,038
Total (24 roads)	14,733,541	+ 3,035,704

GREAT NORTHERN—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$4,711,693	$3,746,129	$965,564
Gross, 7 mos.	50,069,792	44,026,206	6,043,586

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY for October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Rec. from op.	3,577,271	3,065,513	511,758
Express priv.	1,759,028	1,582,124	176,903
Trans. rev.	1,818,243	1,483,389	334,854
Non-tran. rev.	51,831	40,893	10,937
Op. rev.	1,870,074	1,524,283	345,791
Op. exp.	1,571,698	1,598,554	*26,855
Net op. rev.	298,376	74,271	372,647
Taxes	17,137	19,095	*1,958
Op. income	280,356	93,892	374,249
Four months:			
Rec. from op.	13,258,350	11,741,743	1,516,607
Express priv.	6,552,700	6,062,636	490,063
Trans. rev.	6,705,650	5,679,106	1,026,543
Non-tran. rev.	192,560	174,374	18,185
Op. rev.	6,898,210	5,853,481	1,044,728
Op. exp.	6,009,664	6,206,529	*196,865
Net op. rev.	888,546	353,048	1,241,594
Taxes	65,823	72,199	*6,376
Op. income	820,712	427,135	1,247,847
Steam roads	37,859	37,863	*4
Other lines	7,070	7,016	54

*Decrease.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Total receipts from op	4,806,327	4,161,378	644,948
Express priv.	2,433,092	2,052,318	380,774
Tot. trans. rev.	2,373,234	2,109,059	264,174
Non-transp. rev	251,505	188,146	63,358
Total op. revs.	2,624,739	2,297,206	327,533
Total op. exp.	2,220,474	2,131,484	88,990
Net op. rev.	404,264	165,721	238,542
Taxes	47,265	[illegible]	11,196
Op. income	356,398	129,483	226,914
Four months:			
Total receipts from op	18,146,448	16,165,606	1,980,842
Express priv.	9,144,569	8,024,219	1,120,349

SHORT TERM NOTES.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Municipal Bond List

Our recent list of municipal bonds contains **54 SEPARATE ISSUES** yielding from 3.80% to 5.75%. The list includes the following:

Issue	Yield
City of Buffalo, N. Y., 4%	3.80%
State of Georgia 4¼%	3.90%
Newark, N. J., 4½%	4.00%
Los Angeles, Cal., 4½%	4.20%
State of Louisiana 5%	4.40%
Claiborne County, Tenn., 5%	4.75%
Crittenden County, Ark., 6%	5.40%
Weakley County, Tenn., 6%	5.75%

Write to-day for List G-2.

Our illustrated Booklet on municipal bonds, "The Premier Investment," will be valuable to every buyer of bonds. Ask for Booklet 12.

William R. Compton Co.
Municipal Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Acker Merrall & Condit 6%

Park & Tilford 6%

Bids Wanted

ESTABLISHED 1873
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American Brass
American Lgt. & Trac.
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
Ingersoll-Rand
National Sugar
New Jersey Zinc
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MONTREAL
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Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

ROBINSON & Co.
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

We Will Buy
Du Pont Powder
COMMON
Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

14 STRONG BONDS
Backed by 4 Features of Strength.
BUSINESS FIELD—PROPERTIES
MANAGEMENT—EARNINGS
Ask for Utility Review "T."
P. W. BROOKS & Co
115 Broadway, New York

Tax Exempt in New York State
A First Mortgage & Refunding Bond

A New York State Public Utility Property.

All important franchises unlimited.

Bonds protected by liberal sinking funds and strict maintenance requirements.

Earning more than double annual bond interest.

To Yield 5.35%

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Cent. Aguirre Sugar

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Complete Data on Request. Ask for Bulletin B 201.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
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Houston Gas & Fuel Co.

This company does the entire gas business of Houston, Texas, and vicinity, serving a total population of over 100,000.

The balance available for dividends on its 7% Cumulative Preferred stock now outstanding was 20% in 1913—21% in 1914—and over 22% in 1915—or an average for the three years of over three times preferred stock dividend requirements.

We offer this stock to yield over 6½%.

BODELL & CO.
35 Congress St., Boston.
Providence. Springfield.

City of Canton, O., 5s
Due Sept. 1st, 1921

City of Youngstown, O., 5s
Due Oct. 1920-1921

Yielding 4.05%

Legal investment for Savings Banks, Trust Funds, etc., in New York, and all the New England States.

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GIVING HIGH AND LOW PRICES, DIVIDENDS, ETC., MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

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YIELDING FROM 4% TO 5%
Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits.

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Investment Securities
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BOSTON CHICAGO

W. C. Langley & Co.
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Winchester Arms
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
Dayton Lighting 1st & Ref. 5s 1937
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We Offer
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Equipment Trust 4½s
Due Jan., 1922
To yield 4.15%
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First mortgage 5½-6 per cent. real estate bonds issued under the *Straus plan* are investments which have been amply tested and proven.

The Straus plan has been in successful operation for thirty-four years without the loss of a dollar of principal or interest to any investor purchasing of us. Under the Straus plan we loan money only on the best class of newly improved, income producing, well located city properties.

The location of such properties is of supreme importance. We limit our loans to live, growing neighborhoods, where real estate values trend upward and not downward, and where wealth and population are steadily increasing.

This is one of the many features of the Straus plan, which we will be glad to explain in detail to conservative investors. Each bond issued under this plan is a direct first mortgage on the property securing it. The net yield to the investor is 5½ to 6 per cent. and the bonds are in convenient denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

Call, write or telephone us to-day, and

Ask for Booklet No. T—105

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CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS
Phone Rector 8042.

THE MAGAZINE OF WALL STREET

Features of the Current Issue:

Is There Still Manipulation?
By William C. Van Antwerp

CORN PRODUCTS
By A. Newton Plummer

Anaconda—Copper Leader
By Barnard Powers

Practical and Profitable Analyses of
Louisville & Nashville
American Tobacco
Yukon Gold
Brooklyn Rapid Transit
Standard Oil of N. J.

The Bargain Indicator on Railroads

SPECIAL OFFER: The current issue and the next seven (800 pages) by mail for **a dollar bill** and this advertisement.

The Magazine of Wall Street Eighth Year. Dept. T. 42 Broadway New York City.

Income Tax

Individuals subject to Income Tax must make a return of annual net income for the year ending December 31, 1915. From now until March 1st (the latest filing date) the officers of this Company will be glad to co-operate with depositors and others in preparing their Income Tax reports. Blanks upon application.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Bedford Branch
Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.

Manhattan Branch
Wall St. and Broadway

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Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - - - $8,162,000

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK
10 Broadway, New York City

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CENTRAL PARK .... 58th St. and 7th Ave.
BROADWAY .... Corner 86th St.
MADISON AVENUE .... Corner 60th St.
HARLEM .... 116th St. and 3d Ave.
HARLEM MARKET .... 103d St. and 1st Ave.
MANHATTANVILLE .... Manhattan St. and Amsterdam Ave.
STUYVESANT SQUARE .... 14th St. and 2d Ave.

Safe deposit vaults and silver storage

CAPITAL $1,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. $900,000

Prosperity of the
Southern Pacific
based on domestic conditions.
Various income sources analyzed.
Circular "C-9" mailed on request.

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Members { New York Stock Exchange New York Cotton Exchange New York Coffee Exchange
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Chatham & Phenix Nat. Bank
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50 Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
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50 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
25 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Hooker Electro Chem. Pfd. Stk.
200 Kirby Lumber Com. Stock
200 Milliken Bros. Pfd. Stock
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Nashville Ry. & Light 5s, 1958
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Less Active, with the Trend of Prices Irregular—Bonds Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 366,030 shares of stock and $226,033 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 140,810; oil, 42,000, and mining 183,220. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Aeolian-Web..	33	33	33	33
170	‡Aetna Exp...	63	64	63	64
4,000	‡Aetna E., w.i.	20⅝	20⅞	20¼	20¾
4,000	‡Aetna E., rts	4½	6	4½	4½
600	Ajax Rub. Inc.	69½	69¾	69½	69¾
500	‡Am. Dr. Syn.	12	12	12	12
100	A.G.&W.I. S.S.	29	29	29	29
800	Balt. Tube Co.	96	100	96	100
1,100	Can. N. G.Corp	2	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
150	‡Carbon Steel.	67	68	67	68
100	‡C. St. 1st pf.	80	80	80	80
100	‡C. St. 2d pf.	59	59	59	59
3,500	‡Car. L. & P.	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
600	Carwen Steel..	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
600	‡Chan. Motors	92	92	91½	91½
2,500	C. of R. & H.	5⅝	6	5⅝	5¾
150	‡Crocker Wh..	105	107	105	106½
10,000	‡Cuba C. Sug.	53	53	51	52
40	‡Cuba C. S. pf	97½	97½	97⅛	97⅛
450	Curtiss A'pl. v.t. cfs	47½	54	47½	50
500	Driggs-S'bury..	144½	146	142	145
510	‡Elec. Gun-...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
570	Em. P'graph..	12½	12½	12	12
250	H'man Cp. w.i.	74	74	74	74
2,000	Haskell & Barker Car Co..	51⅜	52⅜	51⅜	51½
165	‡Hendee Mfg..	28	28	28	28
400	‡In. Mer. Mar.	17¼	17¼	17	17¼
100	‡Inter. Motors	24	24	24	24
600	†In. Nick. new	52	52	52	52
100	Inter. Rubber.	13	13	13	13
100	Jewel Tea pf..	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
800	K'dian Bze pf	22½	23	21½	22
1,060	‡Kelly Springfield Tire w.i.	70½	70½	69	69
40	Kelly S'field T. new 1st pf	96	96	96	96
100	Lake Tor Boat	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
225	‡Lee Tire ...	50	50	50	50
600	Man. Transit..	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
300	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.....	33	34	33	33
300	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs. pf.	80	80	79¾	79¾
1,000	‡Maxim Munit.	8	8¼	7¾	8¼
66,100	‡Midvale Steel.	70	70	65¼	65½
17,900	Midvale S. rts.	7½	8¼	6¼	8
1,500	‡Nevins Elec..	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	N. Y. Transp..	15	15	14½	14½
800	‡Pyrene Mfg..	18	20	18	20
610	Redtop Electric	6½	*6¾	6½	6¾
230	‡Saxon Motor..	70¼	*71½	70¼	70¾
500	‡Stand. Motors	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
400	Stand. Shipb..	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
300	‡St. Jo. Lead..	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛
4,900	Submarine Boat v. t. ctfs....	37½	39¼	37	39
300	‡Texas Co. rts.	17	17	17	17
300	‡Tobacco Prod.	35	35	34¾	34⅝
800	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.....	5⅞	5⅞	5¼	5¾
3,550	U. P. Sharing.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
600	‡U. S. L. & H.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
900	‡U.S.L.&H. pf.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
400	‡Virginian Ry.	22½	22¾	22½	22¾
200	‡Wabash, Pitts. Term., w. i..	19¼	19¼	19	19
100	‡Wabash, Pitts. T., w. i., pf.	48½	48½	48½	48½
100	White Motors.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
1,000	World Film v. t. ctfs.	1½	1½	1⅜	1½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	Anglo-Am. Oil..	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
76	Illinois Pipe L.	186	184	186	+ 1
800	Ohio Oil	233	224	233	+ 8
20	Penn. Mex. Oil.	64	64	64	− 6½
36	Prairie O. & G.	415	405	405	−10
50	Prairie Pipe L.	230	230	230	..
32	South'n Pipe L.	219	216	217	− 5
11	South Penn.Oil.	365	365	365	− 5
80	S. Oil of Cal...	370	367	370	..
25	Un. Tank Line.	85	85	85	− 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,000	‡Barnett O.&G.	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
3,500	‡Cosden & Co., (oil ref.).....	21	19⅞	21	+ 1
310	Empire Petro..	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
27,500	‡Federal Oil, (a prospect)	13/16	¾	13/16	..
185	Midwest Ref...	56	55	56	..
200	‡Houston Oil...	19½	19	19	..
700	‡Int. Petrol'm..	13⅛	13	13	− ⅛
1,875	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	11	10¾	11	..
100	‡Ventura Cons. Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¾
1,100	‡Victoria Oil...	2¼	2⅛	2¼	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†‡Amer. Com..	10	10	10	10
6,700	†‡Atlanta	22	22	20	20
1,500	Big Jim......	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Big L. Devel..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	†‡Booth	42½	42½	42½	42½
500	Butte Cop. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	8	8	7¾	7¾
1,000	Butte & N. Y.	2¾	3	2¾	2⅞
300	‡Calaver. Cop..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	†Caledonia	94	94	94	94
500	‡Canada Cop....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
6,000	Cer. de P. Cop.	41¼	41¼	40	40½
3,000	†‡Coms. Tun...	11	12	11	11½
2,500	Cons. Ar. Sm..	1⅝	1 11/16	1 9/16	1⅝
200	‡Cons. Cop. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1 13/16	1⅞
1,500	Cons. Nev.-U..	⅝	⅝	9/16	⅝
15,000	†‡Emma Cop..	55	60	55	60
21,000	†‡Fed. Res. M.	20	23	20	20
3,500	First Nat. Cop.	7	7	6⅝	6¾
8,000	G'dfield Cons..	85	*88	83	84
3,700	†‡Gold. Merger.	19	19	18	19
1,200	Howe Sound...	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
1,000	Hecla Mining..	3 11/16	3¾	3 11/16	3¾
1,000	†‡Inter. Mines.	15	15	15	15
1,200	†‡Jim Butler..	95	95	94	94
2,500	Jumbo Ext....	1 3/16	1 3/16	1⅛	1¼
3,200	Ken. Copper...	52¼	52⅛	51⅞	52
5,000	†‡Kewanas ...	20	20	18	18
200	La Rose Con..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Magma Copper.	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15⅝
1,000	†Maj. Mines...	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
925	Mason Valley..	3⅝	4	3½	3¾
9,500	†‡Marsh M....	36½	36½	36½	36½
1,000	†McIntyre	99	99	99	99
400	Mines of Am..	3	3⅛	3	3
900	Mojave Tung..	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
600	†‡Montana Con	½	9/16	½	
8,000	†‡Mother Lode.	22	22	21	21½
600	‡Nat. Z. & L..	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¾
1,200	†Nevada Hills.	20	20	20	20
200	New Utah B..	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,000	‡North B. Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	†‡Oatman Gold, (a prospect)..	63	63	63	63
200	†‡Oatman C., (a prospect)..	46	46	46	46
2,000	†‡Oatman Ex., (a propsect)..	13½	13½	13½	13½
4,000	†‡Oro	5	5	5	5
500	†Peterson Lake	25	27	25	27
600	‡Ray Herc. M.	3	3¼	3	3
800	†‡Rex Con. M.	26	26	25	25
1,100	†Rochester M..	59	60	59	59
4,500	†San Toy	19½	19½	19	19
400	‡Santa Fe Min.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3 1/16
1,500	†S.Gravel G.M.	75	75	75	75
2,000	†‡Sandstorm K.	5	5	5	5
800	Seven Tr. C...	44	44	44	44
200	†‡Silver Pick..	5	5	5	5
10,600	†‡Silver Tip, (a prospect)..	18	18	17	18
200	St. Silver-Lead	1¾	1¾	1 11/16	1¾
2,000	Stewart	½	9/16	½	9/16
8,600	†‡Success Min.	77	77	75	75
5,200	†Super. M. Co., (a prospect)..	35	35	33	34
2,000	†‡Temiskaming	68	68	68	68
220	‡Tonopah Bel.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½
5,000	Tonopah Ext..	4 1/16	3 15/16	4 1/16	4 1/16
800	Tri-Bullion ...	½	½	15/32	17/32
4,000	†‡U. S. Con.M.	9½	10½	9½	10½
4,600	†West End C..	75	76	75	76
675	United Verde..	9	9¼	9	9

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡B. & O. n.5s.	102	102	101⅞	102
25,000	C. de P.C. 6s.	120	120½	120	120½
220,000	‡Erie c.4s,w.i.	88½	88½	88½	88½
1,033	‡Erie rights..	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Monday 100 Chandler Motors sold at 91¼ and high in Con. Arizona Smelter was 1 11/16 and 20 S. O. New York sold at 209.

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	81	84	81	84
American Brass......	255	265	255	265
Atlas Powder	245	255	245	255
Atlas Powder pf.....	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox....	117	120	117	120
Bliss (E. W.)........	340	360	335	355
Bliss (E. W.) pf......	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	180	200	180	195
Canadian Explosives..	320	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf.,	90	95	102	110
Colt's Arms	810	840	810	840
Du Pont Powd., new.	362	372	362	372
Du Pont Powder pf..	114	120	114	120
Hercules Powder....	380	390	385	395
Hercules Powder pf..	114	120	114	120
International Arms...	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond..	170	180	170	180
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovill Mfg. Co......	450	465	450	465
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2,525	2,650	2,525	2,650

Aetna Explosives Raises $8,000,000.

Stockholders of Aetna Explosives yesterday ratified the proposed increase of the capital stock to raise about $8,000,000 working capital. The plan was underwritten and the funds will be in the hands of the company by Feb. 17. Shareholders have until Feb. 15 to subscribe for new stock. The company has finished several new plants and it is expected that all will be running full by March 15.

Will Extend Rock Island Notes.

The $7,500,000 two-year notes of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, due Feb. 15, it was said yesterday, would be extended six months. The recent rise in Rock Island refunding bonds, $10,000,000 of which are behind the so-called William A. Read loan, has considerably strengthened the Rock Island's financial position.

BOND MEN TO ARBITRATE.

Committee Will Fix Settlement Price of State 4s of 1966.

Meeting yesterday at the office of Herrick & Bennett, about twenty-five bond dealers who bought or sold New York State 4s of 1966, which were all taken off the market by the investors to whom the First National Bank sold the entire $25,000,000, appointed a representative committee to fix a settlement price and arbitrate all disputes that may arise. The committee consists of George W. Hodges of Remick, Hodges & Co., Chairman; Howard F. Beebe of Harris, Forbes & Co.; H. C. Sylvester of N. W. Halsey & Co., F. W. Sturgis, and E. R. McCormack of the New York Curb Association.

Transactions in the new State 4s, which accurred in the interval between the announcement of the early bids and the statement that the entire $25,000,000 had been awarded the First National, totaled about $500,000, but, as many of the contracts were resold, it is thought that about $150,000 of the bonds would suffice for deliveries. The award was made at 103.27, and it was said yesterday that enough bonds to fill all contracts had been offered on the Curb at 107½. Most of the sales on the Curb were made at 103½, so that those who sold short will take a considerable loss in the settlement.

ELECTRIC BOAT EARNINGS.

Large Addition to Surplus Is Shown at Meeting.

The Electric Boat Company, whose stock scored a sensational rise when the fever for war issues was on, reported yesterday net earnings of $5,622,854 in 1915, of which $1,764,183 was paid out in dividends. From income, $457,149 was applied to depreciation, and the balance of $3,401,522 was carried to the surplus account. It was the first report issued since the company was absorbed by the Submarine Boat Corporation.

Announcement was made at the annual meeting yesterday that unfilled orders, represented by contracts placed in this country, amounted to about $25,000,000 when the year ended. In addition to these, it was said there were large orders being filled in foreign countries under Electric Boat licenses. German submarines are being constructed under Holland patents controlled by the Electric Boat Company, and the income from this work will not be known until after the war ends.

Thomas Cochran, President of the Liberty National Bank, was elected a Director of the company. Retiring members of the board were re-elected for the ensuing year.

LONDON TRADING ACTIVE.

Increased Demand for Treasury Bills Reduces Money Supplies.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A moderate volume of business was transacted on the Stock Exchange today. Colonial issues and the war loan were leaders at steady prices. The French loan improved, and rubber and copper shares hardened. American securities, although dull, closed higher in sympathy with Wall Street. The Government raised the buying prices on rails and a few bonds.

An increased demand for Treasury bills reduced money supplies and held discount rates steady. American exchange was uncertain at $4.76½ for cable transfers. Paris exchange was firm, but Holland rates were weak.

Great Growth of Midwest Refining.

The Midwest Refining Company reports $5,439,081 gross earnings in the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, the first full year since it was organized. In its ten months in 1914 gross income was $3,565,738. Net earnings last year were $1,825,386 and $1,043,620 remained after dividends had been paid. A commentary on the growth of the oil business in 1915 was supplied by the company's earnings by quarters. The first three months brought $892,213 gross, the next $1,011,464, the third $1,547,267, and the final quarter $1,988,136.

BUSY ON CAMBRIA DETAILS.

Midvale's New Purchase Keeps Corey and His Aids Active.

Directors and officers of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company were busy yesterday preparing the financial plan necessary to the acquisition of stock of the Cambria Steel Company. At the office of William E. Corey it was said late in the afternoon that no information could be given out in regard to details, as they were not completed. In official quarters the statement was made that an announcement probably would be forthcoming today in regard to the proposed increase of Midvale capital stock.

In financial circles it was said again yesterday that the capital would probably be increased from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000, and that about $73,000,000 would be offered to stockholders for subscription. The holders of Cambria Steel shares outside the Replogle-Donner syndicate will be offered $81 a share, the same as the big group got. They may take cash or Midvale stock, it was said, and the offering will be underwritten by a strong banking group.

Midvale shares on the Curb declined in yesterday's trading from 70½ to 65¼, closing near the bottom. At the same time rights to subscribe to new shares rose from $6 to $8 each. The fall of the stock was explained in some quarters as the result of selling by persons who thought they might, by buying rights, pave the way for a profit on the short side of Midvale. By selling at current prices and covering the sales with new stock provided for by purchases of the rights they might find an advantage in market movements before the new stock appears.

Washington Will Investigate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The combination of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company and the Cambria Steel Company probably will be investigated by the Department of Justice as a matter of course. Information so far in possession of the department is that the two companies are engaged in different lines of manufacture, and if that proves to be the fact no action is expected.

BONDS SAFE AFTER FIRE.

$45,000 in Securities Recovered from Atlantic City Hotel Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 8.—Bonds valued at $45,000, the property of Edward Phillipson, 60 years old, of White Plains, N. Y., one of the victims of the Overbrook Hotel fire last Friday, were found today by detectives.

Search had been made for the securities, which were negotiable, since Saturday, when word came of the loss through his lawyer, but they were not uncovered until this afternoon, when the second investigation into the contents of the hotel safe brought forth charred newspapers with the valuables tucked unharmed inside. They have been forwarded to relatives in White Plains.

Coroner Richard Bew announced today that the inquest to fix the blame for the fire would be held either on Thursday or Friday.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Cloudy and warmer Wed.; Thurs., cloudy; moderate e. to s. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., moderate temperature; light e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., light to moderate e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

Tenn.—Rain and colder Wed.; Thurs., cloudy.

Ky.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs., probably fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs., fair and colder; moderate w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs., fair and colder.

Lower Mich.—Snow flurries Wed.; Thurs., probably fair; moderate w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries Wed.; Thurs., fair.

Ill. and Mo.—Cloudy and unsettled Wed. and Thurs.; colder by Wed. night.

Wis.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; colder by Wed. night.

Minn.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs. unsettled.

Iowa—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thur. unsettled.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. with colder in s. Thur. snow.

S. Dak.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thur. probably snow.

Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur.; colder Wed.

La.—Cloudy Wed. with rain in n. Thur. cloudy, rain in e.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur.

Ark.—Rain Wed. Thur. fair.

Okla.—Cloudy Wed. Thur. fair.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thur.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The recent decline in the wheat market, which amounted to 8@10c a bushel during the past two weeks, apparently looked attractive to export buyers. At any rate, export sales for the day were estimated at fully a million bushels at the seaboard and the Gulf, with rumors of more in the West. The renewed export buying caused a general covering movement, and as a result prices regained about half of Monday's loss, closing with net gains of 2@2⅝c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.46½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.50½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.55¾, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.38⅝	1.35½	1.70¼
July	..	..	1.31⅝	1.28½	1.46½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.31	1.27⅝	1.30¼	1.27⅞	1.63⅝
July	1.23½	1.20⅝	1.22⅞	1.20⅞	1.39¼

CORN.

The market for corn was firm and higher, closing with net gains of 1¼ to 1⅜c. The advance in wheat started an active covering movement and sentiment was influenced by indications of less pressure from the country. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87¼c, costs, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77½	75¾	77¼	75⅞	81⅛
July	77⅞	76	77½	76¼	82⅜

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher, with active buying prompted by export sales of 400,000 bushels, and in sympathy with the advance in wheat and corn. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 53½ to 54½c; No. 4 white, 52½ to 53½c; fancy clipped white, 55 to 57c; ordinary clipped white, 53 to 55c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	49¼	47½	49	47¾	61⅜
July	46¼	44⅛	46⅛	45	58¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products showed a firmer tone and prices advanced easily, with buying on the part of leading commission houses and on evidences of improved foreign demand for lard. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 36,000; estimated for Wednesday, 54,000. Kansas City received 21,000 and Omaha 17,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.15	10.02	10.15	10.05	10.77
July	10.30	10.22	10.30	10.22	10.92
Ribs—					
May	11.10	10.97	11.10	11.00	10.10
July	11.25	11.15	11.25	11.10	10.32
Pork—					
May	20.50	20.10	20.47	20.32	18.90
July	20.67	20.20	20.65	20.37	19.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

An active demand for March had a stimulating influence on the market for cottonseed oil, and at the close of the day March was 18 points higher, while the other positions showed gains of 5 to 7 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.30@10.00	9.27
February	..	..	9.35@ 9.37	9.27
March	9.45	9.32	9.44@ 9.48	9.26
April	..	..	9.32@ 9.38	9.20
May	9.25	9.16	9.23@ 9.25	9.16
June	..	..	9.24@ 9.28	9.15
July	9.26	9.17	9.24@ 9.25	9.17
August	9.26	9.20	9.24@ 9.25	9.19
September	9.22	9.18	9.22@ 9.25	9.18

COFFEE.

Underlying conditions in the coffee market were apparently as firm as at any time during the recent advance—in fact, importers said that the freight situation was even more acute than it has been at any time. The demand in the futures market, however, was limited, and as longs who have been carrying coffee since the buying movement which occurred early in January were inclined to sell, prices developed a reactionary tendency, and at the close of the day were easy, with net losses of 9 to 12 points. Total sales for the day were 35,230 bags. The local spot market was firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 8⅝c. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.34@7.36	7.44
March	7.57	7.47	7.46@7.48	7.56
April	..	..	7.48@7.50	7.58
May	7.60	7.50	7.50@7.52	7.60
June	..	..	7.55@7.56	7.65
July	7.70	7.60	7.60@7.62	7.69
August	..	..	7.64@7.66	7.74
September	7.80	7.70	7.69@7.71	7.78
October	..	..	7.72@7.74	7.82
November	..	..	7.75@7.77	7.86
December	7.79	7.79	7.78@7.90	7.90
January	..	..	7.81@7.83	7.93

SUGAR.

After opening quiet, 1 point higher to 2 points lower, futures gained a point or two on a little trade support late in the morning, but in the early afternoon the market eased off two or three points on selling due to a cable saying that Great Britain would restrict the importation of sugar owing to the lack of freight ships. Later in the afternoon lower spot markets sent prices off, with trade selling, and the closing figures showed net declines of 4 to 7 points, with sales 3,700 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	3.80	3.80	3.80@3.82	3.85
March	3.82	3.81	3.79@3.81	3.83
April	..	..	3.83@3.85	3.87
May	3.92	3.86	3.86@3.87	3.91
June	3.92	3.92	3.90@3.92	3.96
July	4.02	3.97	3.95@3.97	4.00
August	..	..	3.98@4.00	4.04
September	4.10	4.05	4.02@4.04	4.09
October	..	..	4.03@4.05	4.10
November	..	..	4.04@4.06	4.11
December	..	..	4.04@4.06	4.11

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 33,858 packages; last week, 36,281 packages. Exports for week, 50 packages to Europe; to other countries, 331 packages. The sharp break in fresh table grades of butter that followed the last weekly report was of short duration. The following day most of the decline was recovered, and the market since than has ruled very firm, with quite an advance toward the close. Receipts are still running below last year and consumptive demand is better. So that not only are fresh arrivals absorbed quite closely, but are cutting down previous accumulations in the private boxes as well as reducing the holdings in the public warehouses. While the improvement is more marked in top grades, the medium to prime qualities have shared to a moderate extent. Renovated, ladles and packing stock have not changed much, but the demand is improving a little toward the close, which makes a somewhat firmer tone. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 32½@3c; higher scoring, 33½@34c; firsts, 27½@31½c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 28½@29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 26@28c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 22@23½c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 20@26c; renovated, extras, 24@25c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19¼c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 35,077 cases. Exports for week, 1,500 cases. From Wednesday of last week up to Monday of this week the market continued firm on the higher grades of fresh-gathered eggs, and there was also some improvement in the prompt selling value of the higher grades of storage eggs. But on Tuesday, with reports of heavier shipments from some of the larger producing sections and with more urgent offerings of some of the accumulations here, the market broke quite heavily on practically all grades of eggs, and the feeling at the close was still quite unsettled. Near-by eggs of high grade were quite scarce during the closing days of last week, but at this writing express receipts are increasing and, with more adequate supplies, prices have generally declined. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 31@32c; extra firsts, 29@30c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds, 23c; refrigerator, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 15½@19c; thirds or poorer, 13@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@37c; ordinary to good, 32@35c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 32@36c; small whites, 32@33c; hennery browns, 33@34c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@32c.

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THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
FIVE PER CENT. SERIAL GOLD NOTES.

Notice is hereby given that THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION has elected to redeem on March 1, 1916, all of its outstanding Five Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes issued pursuant to, and subject to the terms of, an agreement between THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION and COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, dated March 1, 1912. Said Notes will be redeemed by the payment on March 1, 1916, of 101¼% of the principal thereof, together with the accrued interest thereon to said date, upon presentation at the office of Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y. After March 1, 1916, all interest on said Notes will cease.

A. R. ERSKINE, President.

FAIRMONT COAL COMPANY.

The undersigned, Trustee under the First 5% Mortgage of the above Company, has received the sum of $20,200.38, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of said Mortgage. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon, on Feb. 16th, 1916.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1915, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,238.59 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated, January 13, 1916.

Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, issued thereunder, at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit $505,638.89. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to 12 o'clock noon on February 14th, 1916. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on or before February 15th, 1916, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on February 18th, 1916, on which date interest will cease.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated January 31, 1916.

Fort Worth Stock Yards Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Trust Mortgage dated March 1st, 1902; the following Fort Worth Stock Yards Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due March 1st, 1922, have been drawn for payment, viz.:

Bonds 65 168 301 330 630 862 989 1083 1115

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at the office of the undersigned at 105 per cent. and interest on the 1st day of March, 1916, from which date interest on said bonds will cease.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to
Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
January 31, 1916.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY First and Collateral Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds.—Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 3 o'clock, P. M., February 10, 1916, at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $174,274.47 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President.
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 29 earn from March 1.
Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916 - 4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

International Mercantile Marine Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Preferred Stock issued under Agreement dated September 21, 1915:

At the time of the formation of the Committee the holders of preferred stock of the Marine Company were not informed as to the value of their holdings, and were threatened with the practical extinction of their interest through the consummation of the reorganization plan which had been promulgated in the interests of the holders of the outstanding bonds. The danger of the consummation of that plan has passed, as the preferred stockholders have united for the protection of their interests by depositing with the Committee over 83% in amount of the outstanding preferred stock, and as the investigation made by the accountants for the Committee demonstrates that the properties have a value largely in excess of the amount of the outstanding bonds, the Committee is in a position effectively to protect the interests of the preferred stockholders.

In view of the early maturity of the outstanding bonds, the validity of which has not been questioned, the Committee deemed it advisable, in view of present financial conditions, to formulate a plan of reorganization involving the retirement of the existing bonds. In formulating such a plan of reorganization your Committee has been met with demands for recognition on behalf of the common stock, in no wise based on any valuation of property, and of such magnitude that in justice to the holders of the preferred stock (with accumulated dividends thereon amounting to 80% on April 1, 1916) it was impossible to accede thereto, notwithstanding your Committee was desirous of recognizing and liberally treating any potential or prospective value in the common stock.

In order that the rights of the various interests may be determined, your Committee will endeavor to have the legal questions involved in the foreclosure suit speedily litigated and determined. If the pending proceedings result in a determination that the bonds are not due and a restoration of the property to the possession of the Marine Company, the present large earnings should give to the holders of preferred stock reasonable expectation of an early payment on account of the accumulated dividends on the preferred stock. If a sale of the property is directed by the court, the existing financial situation warrants the expectation of your Committee that it will be able to acquire the properties at the sale in the interests of the preferred stock pursuant to a reorganization plan for the benefit of the preferred stockholders.

Dated, New York, February 7, 1916.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
LOUCKS & ALEXANDER,
Counsel.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
HENRY EVANS,
HARRY BRONNER,
FREDERICK W. SCOTT,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY
First & Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
Due 2004

The Receiver having announced that he expects to default in the payment of the interest on these bonds due March 1st, 1916, bondholders, in order to protect their interests, are requested to deposit their bonds with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, in the city of New York, under a Deposit Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee. Coupon bonds should have attached the March 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and registered bonds should be accompanied by properly executed transfers in blank.

Certificates of deposit will be issued in respect of bonds deposited, and application will be made in due course to list such certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

January 31st, 1916.

Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman,
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Charles A. Peabody,
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
William A. Day,
Equitable Life Assurance Society.
E. S. Marston,
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
A. A. Jackson,
Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia.
Colgate Hoyt,
Colgate Hoyt & Co.
Committee.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
Counsel.
WILLIAM C. COX, Secretary,
140 Broadway,
New York City.

$1,000,000
State of New York 3% Gold Bonds
DUE 1956 1957 1958 1959
An amount equal to 1% of the par of the bonds is credited on account of State taxes when the bonds are owned by a Bank, Trust Company, or Insurance Company paying a franchise tax.
William S. Fanshawe & Co.
11 Pine Street, New York City

DIVIDENDS.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., held February 8, 1916, a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the First Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 1916, without the closing of transfer books.

Dated New York, February 8, 1916.
CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividend therein referred to, cause the same to be distributed and paid on April 1, 1916, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, pro rata among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing First Preferred Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., as the same appear upon the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on March 10, 1916, without the closing of transfer books. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

Dated New York, February 8, 1916.
CHARLES H. SABIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

THE DOME MINES CO., Ltd.
(No Personal Liability.)
EXECUTIVE OFFICES.
No. 43 Exchange Place, New York.
February 8th, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (fifty cents per share), payable March 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, February 17th, 1916.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Thursday, February 17th, 1916, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Saturday, February 26th, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. R. DeLAMAR, President and Treasurer.

National Zinc & Lead Company

A dividend of four per cent. (4%) has been declared on the outstanding stock of the above named company, payable on February 29, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 21, 1916.

The transfer books of the company will be closed on February 21, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened on March 1st, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN J. HAMMERS, Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., February 3, 1916.

HORN SILVER MINING COMPANY OF FRISCO, UTAH.
No. 27 Cedar Street, New York.
February 4th, 1916.

A dividend of five cents a share has been declared upon the stock of this Company, payable on and after February 29th, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business February 16th, 1916.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M., February 16th, 1916, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on March 1st, 1916.

EDWARD F. EMMET, Secretary.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.,
New York, January 12, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. (1¾%) will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on March 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on February 15, 1916, at 3:00 P. M.

The preferred stock transfer books will be closed at the end of business February 15, 1916, and reopened at commencement of business March 3, 1916, on account of special stockholders' meeting to be held March 2, 1916.

W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY.
February 8th, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared payable on March 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 18th, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., February 7th, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTER PER CENT (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., February 17th, 1916.

D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY.
Ampere, N. J., Feb. 2, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, payable March 1 to stockholders of record of February 18.

E. LANG, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, for Contract 172 for furnishing and delivering bronze gate valves for the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'Clock A. M., February 15, 1916, for delivering at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., naval supplies, as follows: White ash, telephone and interior communication cable, metallic caskets, table felt, hardware, etc., metal lockers, oars, yellow pine, poplar, pumps, boiler rivets, safes, letter carriers' satchels, radio transmitting sets, spelter solder, steel plates, cotton thread, steam traps, cotton and flax twine, gate hose valves. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, *Paymaster General of the Navy.* 1-27-16.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, March 6, 1916, for furnishing Stationery; Office Supplies and Office Furniture, (Schedule No. 1;) Hardware and Tools, (Schedule No. 2;) Toilet Articles, Soap and Cleaning Materials (Schedule No. 3;) Cordage, Canvas, and Burlap, (Schedule No. 4;) Packing, Waste, and Hose, (Schedule No. 5;) for delivery during the fiscal year 1917, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or by Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Superintendent, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C., at 12 o'clock, February 24, 1916, for furnishing gasoline launches, 28 to 65 feet long, for use of wire drag parties on the New England Coast. Specifications and forms of proposals may be had by applying to the above office.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., February 25, 1916, for installing new bilge keels, doubling plates, bulkheads, and making miscellaneous repairs to hull of U. S. Lighthouse Tender "Larkspur." Information upon application to above office.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 802, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Keyport Harbor and Shrewsbury River, N. J., will be received here until 12 M., February 24, 1916, and then opened. Bids for one or both of these works will be considered. Information on application.

"The best values I have seen since going into the market," a prominent Eastern Buyer told us yesterday.

COATS
SUITS
WRAPS

KATZ, FISHEL & REICH, Inc.
East 33d Street, 33-43

DRESSES
According to the dictionary there's only one way to spell dresses. We spell it V-A-L-U-E
Prices up to $12.50

The House of Surprises
Federal
COSTUME COMPANY, Inc.
1 East 33d Street New York

See our Coat No. 219—All Worsted Shepherd check, lined with Peau de Cygne—
$7.25

A. ROSENBERG
"Queen Quality" 1333 Broadway COATS SUITS

Don't miss Seeing the New
NORTH SHORE
Women's Cotton Dresses
Children's Cotton Dresses
for February & March Selling
Royal Mfg. Co. 35 W. 35th St. N.Y.
Phone 3535 Greeley

SPECIAL VALUE
in Ladies' All-Wool Poplin Suits, Peau de Cygne Lined, at $7.50.
S. STEINFELD & CO.,
43 West 23d St.

SEE HUSSEY FIRST
COAT SUITS
"Smart Stouts" that fit the heavy figures. Suits from twelve to thirty dollars.
William J. Hussey & Co.,
6 and 8 West 32d St., Near 5th Ave.

Popular Misses' and Children's Hats
LIDS for KIDS
S. MAYER & SONS, 584-590 Broadway.
Uptown Showroom, 1270 Broadway.
Wilson Building, corner 33d Street.

"Bestmaid"
Middies ....2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses..2 to 8
Dresses ....2 to 14
Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Room 406, 1270 B'way. Phone 8798 Madison Sq.

SOLD
Our Suits to All Those Who Have Looked at Them.
WHY NOT YOU?
COOPER & GRAPES,
145 West 28th Street.

As You Choose Your Bank

When you have decided that it is good business for you to obtain immediate cash on the security of your outstanding accounts, then be guided by the same considerations that determined the choice of your bank.

Look for confidential cooperation — for *individual* service of *real* value—for thorough safeguarding of your interests—rather than mere competitive price.

We have something *vital* to tell you in this connection.

Lichtenstein Brothers
Commercial Bankers, 100 BROADWAY.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY.

A First Class Renting Man
WANTED, by an old-established Real Estate firm, a man thoroughly familiar with renting in downtown district—one who can take hold at once. A splendid opportunity for a hustler. Write, with full particulars as to experience, salary, character, references, etc., to L. 341 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line

COATS, (Silk.)—Contracts wanted; show own styles. 115 West 30th, 9th floor.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knoop, 488 B'way.

FASTENERS, No. 0, white; want 500 great gross. Mr. David, Joseph Rosenberg Co., 154 Spring St.

SUITS.—Jobber open for snappy models in Spring suits. 4th floor, 1 East 33d St.

SUITS.—Jobber buying smart silk suits; call between 9 and 12. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at silk suits. 137 West 35th St., 7th floor.

SUITS and COATS.—Call with samples. 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 36th St.

TAFFETAS.—Cash paid for all shades. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st.

WAISTS.—Will look at crepe de chine waists; offer jobs in any quantity in No. 9 waists. Original Sample Cloak & Suit Co., 22 West 27th St.

WAISTS, dresses, suits, skirts, underwear for women; better-grade jobs bought for cash. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Velour Checks, White Chinchillas and Golfines, immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Hary Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st.

COATS, Spring, from $3 up; nifty models at low prices. Alex. Kogut, 120 West 2[illegible].

COATS, Suits, Dresses for cash; large or small quantity. Call Gramercy 4350.

COATS, sport, new model, in quantities; $3.25. See Plager, 48 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—We are showing a shepherd check suit, brocaded lining, at $3.75; a serge suit at $5, and a poplin suit, nicely trimmed, at $7; also good values in coats. Adams, Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—See our $3.50 shepherd check suit, brocaded lining, and our all wool poplin suits, $7.25; also white chinchilla coats, $5.75 up. P. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

CORDUROYS, Spring shades; all qualities, for immediate delivery. A. Bacher & Co., 354 4th Av.

COTTON STOCK FOR EXPLOSIVES.—Lot No. 5,085, about 500 to 1,000 bales per month for four months; better than present cut linters. For upholstering purposes we offer 1,000 to 5,000 bales Tennessee and Mississippi linters, compressed. Sample with Joseph Doyle, No. 43 Leonard St., Room 401. Telephone 135 Franklin. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

DRESSES.—Latest clever models in crepe de chines, crepe de meteors, plain and striped taffetas. Eagle Dress Co., 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—3,000 taffeta, crepe meteor, and crepe de chine dresses in stock, from $6.75 to $10.50. Simon Costume and Dress Co., 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES, white; 500 children's, juniors' graduation samples to close out. Subin, 32 West 24th.

DRESSES.—200 wool serge dresses to close out. Standard Dress Co., 1,204 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Five hundred serge dresses to close out. Simon, 130 West 25th St.

JERSEY SILK CLOTH; all colors; immediate delivery. Kaempfer, 590 4th Av.

SKIRTS, American Poplin, latest style, $2.25. A. G. Bahn, 34 West 17th.

SNAP FASTENERS, black and white. United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway. Spring 9861.

SUITS from $6.50 to $12. Benjamin Martin, the popular-priced suit house, 22 West 27th St.

WHITE COTTON STOCK for upholstering purposes for sale. Lot No. 5,968, about 20,000 to 30,000 pounds monthly, at 6½c. delivered New York City. Sample with Joseph Doyle, No. 43 Leonard St., New York City, Room 401. Phone 135 Franklin. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SUCCESSFUL business man going to South America will handle a side line on commission; if your line is big enough will make it exclusive. Write full particulars, T 146 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday......3@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Crude Rubber Demand Is Weak.

"Dead" was the word used yesterday by an authority on crude rubber to describe the present condition of the local market. Amplifying this description, he said that prices had receded quite sharply from the recent high levels, and that neither the manufacturing interests nor the dealers were showing any buying interest. The only thing that is saving prices from further sharp slumping is that as yet there has been little selling pressure exerted, probably due to the fact that present stocks here are not cumbersome. Cables from London that were received during the day reported the English market quiet and weak. Locally these prices were quoted: Upriver fine (deliveries at least to April) 74 cents; pale crepe and smoked sheets (deliveries to June) 82@83 cents.

Hard Coal Situation More Normal.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite situation is more nearly normal than at any time in the last two months. While the demand is fully up to the capacity of the collieries, and company stock piles are still being drawn on for certain sizes, the market is no longer in a feverish condition. The acute shortage has been relieved in all sections, and it is only here and there that a dealer is found who is willing to pay a small premium on one or two of the domestic sizes. The railroad situation has improved considerably as regards shipments to New England. Bituminous prices have fluctuated more or less during the week, but there has been no general movement up or down.

American Bottles Going Abroad.

The American glass bottle, owing to the European war, is making new-found friends in distant parts of the world, according to the daily export sheet issued at the Custom House. A recent single day's shipments to foreign countries had a value of $12,108. Of this British South Africa took $5,327, while the other countries included France and England, West Indies, and South America. Before the war most of the export glass bottle trade was in the hands of British and German manufacturers.

Showrooms Getting Elaborate.

Quite a little comment is being caused in local cutting-up circles these days by the elaborate fitting-up of showrooms that is being done by certain houses. One of the newest things in showroom decoration rests strongly on the drapery idea, the side walls and the ceiling being artistically and ornamentally hung with dove-colored silk. The effect on entering is not wholly unlike going into an attractively but "quietly" decorated silk tent. In another house the prospective buyer steps from the elevator into a kind of dimly-lighted hall, all decorated with Japanese screens, small paintings, gongs, &c. On the first visit the transition is rather startling, and, the entrance of the showroom proper being cloaked with heavy curtains, the visitor is at a loss for a moment to know which way to go. In a third showroom a touch of outdoors is given by live plants growing in little beds surrounding ornamental pillars in the centre of the room.

An Error Cost Money.

The use of a common lead pencil in making out an invoice proved a rather costly matter to G. W. Sheldon & Co., according to testimony given before the Board of General Appraisers. A London firm shipped a consignment of candy crystals, and put the value down as 8 shillings 9 pence. When the Custom House broker made entry here on a pro forma invoice, the indistinct characters made by the lead pencil caused him to enter the merchandise as "candle crystals, valued at £3 9 shillings." The merchandise was thereupon returned by the Appraiser as "glassware" with duty at 45 per cent. This return, in connection with the inadvertent shifting of the English currency, resulted in a big advance in duty. The board refused to give relief as a "manifest" clerical error.

British Purchases of Duck.

Considerable export business in unbleached cotton duck to England and Scotland is reported. Orders from British South Africa are also increasing in volume, while the bleached cloths in duck are being sent to Costa Rica and Cuba. English purchases of the unbleached duck one day last week, as recorded at the Custom House, amounted to 243,160 yards, valued at $69,357, while Scotland took 138,867 yards, worth $49,115. South American countries are taking smaller amounts at this time.

Silk Men May Consolidate.

An adjourned meeting of the newly organized Associated Silk Men was held yesterday in the rooms of the Silk Association of America. The meeting was attended by salesmen for the raw silk houses, the dyers, converters, &c., as well as those connected with the manufacturers. A committee of four was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Silk Travelers Association, the other organization recently formed in the trade. The object of this conference will be to arrange, if possible, a consolidation of the two bodies. It is proposed to have the resultant organization composed of salesmen who are in any way connected with the silk industry. This association will have a noon-day luncheon club and a permanent meeting place.

Light Gray for Early Spring.

The Color Service Department of the Textile Color Card Association has notified members that light gray S 8,113 of the Standard Color Card of America is the leading shade for early Spring. A strong demand exists, according to the association, for all shades in the last column of the 1916 Spring Season Card.

Skating Corsets Are Sought For.

Reports from manufacturers of corset specialties tell of an excellent demand for skating corsets, especially from stores in the larger cities. All of them are short in the skirts, but the bust heights vary from low to fairly high. Most of these models are front-laced, and there is a considerable use of gores, inserts, and other means of securing plenty of freedom for the body without depriving it of the needed support. Because there are fewer stout women skating than dancing, it is said that the skating corsets are made of lighter-weight fabrics than those for dancing and that they have less boning. Quite a large number of girdles are shown, but while business has been quite good on them, it is said that their position is as yet none too firmly established. In the staple lines there has been no real change from the models described earlier in the season. Business is good generally, with the better class corsets most in demand.

Allotments May Be Made.

The idea is gaining ground in the clothing industry that the manufacturers may be compelled to adopt the allotment method in dealing with orders for the next season from the retailers. This will be merely carrying out the same system as that carried out by the mills with respect to the manufacturers. A shortage of merchandise is regarded as almost certain and the allotment of goods based on orders for the previous season will be the only solution, it is said, if the demand from the retailers proves too heavy.

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

Not much change was reported in the local gray goods market yesterday, either as to prices or the amount or class of business done. Printcloths were fairly active, further buying of 39-inch 80-80s for nearby delivery being reported at 6½ cents. It was also reported that a small quantity of 39-inch 72-76s had been let out at 6 cents for this month's delivery, but this was not definitely confirmed. Further attempts were made to shade the price of 38½-inch 64-56s a sixteenth of a cent for prompt delivery, but because of the general scarcity of these goods the mills are holding them pretty firm. Buyers were also said to be trying to get 27-inch 64-60s out at 3 7-16 cents, reports of these operations telling of varying success. Some more inquiry for heavy wide sheetings was told of, but the constructions suitable for the converting and jobbing trade were not overactive. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	...6½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	..4⅜c
39-inch, 72-76s	...6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	..4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	...5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	..4⅛c
39-inch, 56-44s	...4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	..4⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	...5c	27-inch, 64-60s	..3½c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Pepper, Straps, and Water Colors Among Things Passed On

F. B. Vandegrift & Co. lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a test case on Spanish pimento, or Spanish paprika. The merchandise consisted of the dried ground pod of a species of capsicum annuum. Duty was taken by the Collector at the rate of 1 cent per pound and 20 per cent., under the provision for ground capsicum or red pepper. J. Stuart Tompkins, who appeared for the importing firm, claimed that the provision was not applicable, as the article was not a spice in the unground state, but a vegetable, and did not become a spice until ground. Judge Waite affirmed the Collector.

Declaring that the claim of Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher was without merit and that the Collector also erred in his classification, the board overruled a protest by the firm relating to picker straps of cowhide leather. The changes made in the leather schedule at the last revision of the tariff had the effect of taking straps of this kind entirely out of the leather schedule, in the opinion of Judge McClelland, who wrote the decision for the tribunal. The Collector levied duty at 30 per cent. under the provision for "manufactures of leather not specially provided for," while Henry J. Rode, for the importers, asked free entry as "all leather not specially provided for."

G. W. Sheldon & Co. imported material invoiced as "wood preserver Barol." It was returned by the Appraiser as "coal tar preparation," with advisory classification for duty at 15 per cent. Among the claims for duty lower than assessed, or for free entry, was one for "dead or creosote or anthracene oil or anthracene." Judge McClelland overruled the protests.

Marshall Field & Co. lost in a contention that original water-color paintings of designs for cretonne cloth and draperies, furniture coverings, and wallpaper were free of duty as "original paintings in water color."

DANBURY HATTERS WIN SUIT

Get $30,000 Interest, Which Will Save Homes from Auction.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 8.—Accumulated interest of $30,000 on the attached saving bank deposits of the 180 defendants in the famous Danbury hatters' boycott litigation, belongs to the defendants, according to a decision today by Judge E. S. Thomas of the United States District Court. The plaintiffs, D. E. Loewe & Co., had contended they were entitled to all the interest that had accrued since the attachments were made thirteen years ago.

This sum, it is said in union circles here, will practically complete the amount needed to save the hatters' homes from being auctioned off to satisfy the judgment of $252,139 awarded D. E. Loewe & Co. by the United States Supreme Court.

Organized labor throughout the United States recently undertook to raise the entire sum by subscriptions, but it is said that the amount was about $30,000 short.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arrivals [illegible] Bryant.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Farr Bros. Co.; J. L. Farr, shoes; Navarre.

ALBANY, N. Y.—William Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, Miss M. Dwyer, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Park Avenue.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Waldman Bros.; Miss Sildders, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

ALBANY—The Tie Shop; E. Blume, men's furnishing goods; New Victoria.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; C. E. Hedberg, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; L. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.

ANACONDA, Mon.—Copper City Commercial Co.; H. G. Hazen, T. Collins, representing; 23 E. 26th.

ANNISTON, Ala.—Powers-Woodruff Co.; S. J. Powers, dry goods, shoes, ready to wear; Wallick.

ATHENS, Ga.—Morris Bros.; L. Morris, dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes; Wallick.

ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zenner Co.; R. O. Williams, dress goods, silks; 315 5th Av.; Hermitage.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, jewelry, laces, gloves; R. J. Conliff, china, toys; 353 4th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison Paxon Stokes Co.; Miss L. P. Blackburn, china; 71 West 23d; Gregorian.

ATLANTA, Ga.—N. Bodenheimer & Bro.; N. Bodenheimer, hats, flowers, feathers; 881 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mr. Lowe, millinery; 621 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Kelly Co.; Miss K. Jones, infants' wear; 1,170 B'way.

ATLANTA—J. B. Fallaise, dry goods; Breslin.

AUSTIN, Tex.—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; L. Scarbrough, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; F. E. Pennock, linens, white goods; Miss M. Schofield, laces; 18 W. 35th.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Cohn Coblens Co.; Miss B. Cohn, infants' wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, silk dresses; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Lauer & Co.; L. Lauer, dry goods, upholstery; Wallick.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Kohn, millinery; Mrs. J. Marston, dry goods; E. T. [illegible], boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Gutman, Joel & Co.; C. A. Reinhardt, upholstery; Miss A. Brass, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—R. M. Sutton Co.; G. T. Warner, cloaks, waists, notions, fancy goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hecht Bros. & Co.; F. S. Deutsch, women's garments; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss A. Eggers, millinery; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—L. Lauer; M. H. Goldstein, cloaks; Breslin.

BEAUMONT, Texas—The Fashion; J. E. Jones, millinery; 303 5th Av.

BELLEVUE, O.—C. W. Burke, general merchandise, carpets, &c.; Monticello.

BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; C. E. Ferris, ladies' ready-to-wear; 16 E. 33d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, W. S. Schenberger, furnishing goods, hats; Longacre.

BOSTON—Schultz & Guthrie; W. R. Schultz, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; F. Kranson, women's, children's hosiery, underwear, men's furn. goods; Miss Rosenberg, jobs, women's neckwear; S. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON, Mass.—Simons, Hatch & Whitten Co.; F. C. Hatch, men's furnishing goods; Algonquin.

BOSTON—F. L. Tannelboltz, furs; Wallick's.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss L. M. Robicheau, women's coats, basement; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear, petticoats; J. A. Keough, men's clothing, basement; H. Owens, representing; S. M. Averill, lamps, fireplace goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, corsets, muslin underwear, petticoats; 315 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—A. Shuman & Co.; M. E. Grien, men's furnishing goods, gloves, handkerchiefs; Murray Hill.

BOSTON—R. G. Bean; R. Porter, cotton, silk and cotton mixtures; 1,270 Broadway, Room 709.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. A. Durant, clothing; 315 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Lansberg, misses' dresses; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Miss Gilman, misses' skirts, girls' coats; Mr. Bradley, men's, boys' furnishing goods; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furnishings; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, petticoats, muslin underwear; Miss O'Connell, corsets; 315 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; W. F. Varnum, youths' clothing, furn. goods; J. T. Hagan, white goods; C. J. Brady, carpets, rugs; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; W. S. Byrnes, notions; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; R. J. Tremble, underwear, basement; Miss Ludwig, Miss White, representing; 432 4th Av.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—J. E. Burch, clothing, millinery; B'way Central.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—Nahm Bros.; Mr. Nahm, gen'l mdse.; 334 4th Av.

BRADFORD, Ontario—E. B. Crompson Co., Ltd.; C. F. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; Room 707, 66 W. 35th.

BRISTOL, Va., Dosser Bros.; J. H. Dosser, gen'l mdse.; Flanders.

BUCYRUS, Ohio—M. Baumrel; C. L. Royer, carpets; Imperial.

BUCYRUS, Ohio—I. Nusbaum & Sons; I. Nusbaum, clothing, furn. goods; York.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Klein-Sauter Co.; R. J. Sauter, G. C. Klein, ladies' ready-to-wear; G. C. Klein, 129 West 29th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given, suits; 72 Madison Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; R. Gunald, flannels; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons; 18 West 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. Stevens, women's ready-to-wear; D. Schoell, umbrellas, knit goods, hosiery, gloves; 18 W. 35th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—E. E. Clarkson & Co.; Miss F. J. Dooley, millinery; Miss C. McMahon, waists; Imperial.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—E. E. Clarkson & Co.; B. B. Beeman, notions, furnishing goods; 1,239 Broadway; Park Avenue.

PUTE CITY, Mon.—J. Weinberg, ready-to-wear, silk hosiery; 303 5th Av.

BUTLER, Penn.—M. Reiber & Bros.; G. Weed, ready-to-wear; 1,328 Broadway.

CHANDLER, Okla.—K. Jacobs; clothing; 1,150 B'way; Aberdeen.

CHICAGO—Superb Cap Co.; S. Goldstein, caps; Gerard.

CHICAGO—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; J. Alexander, S. Ogus, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; C. Powell, ready-to-wear; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; S. Willard, dresses, kimonos, basement; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss Hawland, waists; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; F. Koretz, millinery; 13 E. 22d; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—S. Lyon Co.; S. Friedman, carpets; Wallick.

CHICAGO—J. M. Smyth Mdse. Co.; J. E. Parker, cloaks, suits, waists; Gregorian.

CHICAGO—Sidder's; K. Sidder, cloaks, suits; Arlington.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—G. W. McAlpin Co.; J. F. Hoppen, dress goods, silks; C. O. Lancaster, ready-to-wear; H. B. Biggins, furn. goods; 23 East 26th.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Reins & Meiss; L. Meiss, white goods, linens, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Reins & Meiss; L. Meiss, white goods, linens, ready-to-wear; 656 B'way; Room 7.

CINCINNATI—Lewis & Neblett Co.; C. Meyer, china; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; W. D. Clark, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.; Navarre.

CINCINNATI—M. B. Schwenker; Mrs. M. B. Schwenker, coats, furs; Imperial.

CINCINNATI—Kline Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 95 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, woolens; 215 4th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; W. P. Ayers, domestics, wash goods; H. Norman, women's shoes; Mr. Anderson, men's shoes; J. Gallagher, furn. goods; Mr. Radkin, upholstery goods; Mrs. C. J. Seese, millinery; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; W. H. Lippert, notions; Miss Fisher, laces; P. J. Donelan, basement dept.; Mr. Tomerlin, mdse. mgr.; A. J. Feder, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss J. T. Clarey, millinery, (basement;) W. Weisenberg, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 38 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss T. I. Clarey, millinery, basement; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—S. Feigenbaum & Co.; S. Feigenbaum, woolens; Bonta-Narragansett.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Higbee Co.; Miss N. Chitek, boy's clothing, hats, caps; Miss E. Nutting, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit wear; Miss G. Pease, notions, jewelry; Miss A. Weiner, art goods; 2 Walker St.

CLEVELAND—J. Wolpaw & Co.; J. Wolpaw, clothing; Broadway Central.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Miss Thompson, infants' wear; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Newman Dress & Skirt Co.; I. D. Newman, dresses, skirts; Bristol.

CLEVELAND—Famous Clothing Co.; H. Bogart, clothing; Wallick.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; Miss M. M. Gordon, books; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—C. O. Selders D. G. Co.; C. O. Selders, general mdse.; St. Denis.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Federman & Levy; E. A. Frank, millinery; 72 Madison Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. H. Rieser Co.; M. M. Weinberger, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—H. Holtzman & Sons; L. A. Holtzman, carpets; York.

COSHOCTON, Ohio—Ransom D. G. Co.; C. E. Ransom, carpets; Imperial.

CRAWFORD, Texas—M. Marks, clothing; 395 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—L. Kleinman, dry goods; 395 Broadway, Room 604.

DANVILLE, Va.—L. S. Shoninger, dry goods, millinery, cloaks, suits, shoes; Netherland.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss L. E. Decker, millinery; 2 Walker St.

DAYTON, O.—Rike, Kumler Co.; F. P. Boyland, house furn. goods, toys; 220 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Stern Hat Co.; M. S. Stern, hats, caps; Hermitage.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; O. G. Kumler, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss J. Tompkins, hosiery; 23 E. 26th.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; T. D. Reagan, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 71 W. 23d.

DENVER—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mr. Layton, millinery; 621 B'way.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; F. Bode, notions, toilet goods; C. Henderson, linens; 1,270 Broadway.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. F. Fugill, millinery; 315 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wolf's; C. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.

DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Son; L. Oransky, notions, millinery, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.; Hermitage.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannehill, men's clothing; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Himmelhoch Bros. & Co.; Z. Himmelhoch, suits, gowns; H. Himmelhoch, general merchandise; Miss C. Clark, millinery; Miss M. Barthume, dresses; Mrs. M. Metz, suits; Miss Klute, coats; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—D. J. Healy Co.; Mrs. A. L. Donovan, infants', children's wear; Miss B. C. Gray, lingerie, muslin underwear, waists; Miss A. M. Hogan, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; 353 4th Av.

DETROIT—S. L. Bird & Sons; T. C. Pedlowe, hats, caps; Navarre.

DETROIT, Mich.—Harris Millinery Co.; M. D. Harris, millinery; Broadway Central.

DETROIT—National Clothing System; M. A. Lipsitz, clothing; Wallick.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. Levi & Co.; M. J. Malone, notions, men's furnishing goods, laces, ribbons, hosiery, underwear; V. J. Levi, linens, white goods; J. R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,328 Broadway.

DULUTH, Minn.—Miller-Albenberg Co.; M. C. Albenberg, ladies' garments, millinery, hosiery, underwear; Flanders.

EL DORADO, Kan.—F. H. Haines, dry goods; Somerset.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—I. Gans Co.; M. Gans, dry goods, men's, women's furn. goods; 30 E. 22d.

FAIRBAULT, Minn.—H. F. Kester, men's, women's, children's garments; York.

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va.—Women's Store; E. C. Jones, ladies' garments, millinery; York.

FARGO, N. D.—E. A. Ricker & Co.; C. H. McGraw, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.

FLINT, Mich.—Smith, Bridgman Co.; Miss Cany, ready to wear; 334 4th Av.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—J. S. Smiley Co.; J. S. Smiley, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; York.

FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.; J. G. Warrick, ladies' garments; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—H. M. Newman, dry goods; Miss Smith, cloaks, suits; Miss Fifer, ladies' wear; Herald Square.

GARDNER, Mass.—Goodnow-Pearson Co.; G. J. Dobson, piece goods, hosiery, &c.; 1,261 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Miller, notions, laces, hdkfs, gloves; G. W. Pope, hosiery, furn. goods; H. T. Siemon, house furn. goods; 1,170 B'way; York.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; G. Moore, shoes; Mrs. W. S. Denison, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Transon Hat Co.; W. N. Transon, hats, caps; Albert.

GREENVILLE, S. C.; Scott Co.; J. N. Watkins, dry goods; Churchill.

HAMILTON, Ont.—J. C. Watkins, Ltd.; A. Lutes, domestics; 23 East 26th; Park Av.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—E. Reib, gen'l mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; T. Mullins, notions, gloves; 2 Walker.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. L. Elliot, notions, fancy goods; Miss H. Sellers, laces, hdkfs, trimmings, neckwear; T. E. Molinell, representing; 75 Spring.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Crawford-Plummer Co.; C. R. McClellan, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 12 W. 31st.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.; Waldorf.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; N. F. Allen, representing; 75 Spring.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker St.; Wallick.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Wolbach & Brack; J. F. Brack, stationery; 656 B'way; Wallick.

INDIANAPOLIS—J. A. Treat & Son; E. R. Treat, woolens; Park Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. R. Peck, piece goods; 215 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. S. Kistler, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 2 Walker.

JACKSON, Mich.—L. H. Field Co.; S. Cizek, linens, white goods, domestics, dress goods silks; Longacre.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.; Dosser Bros.; R. N. Dosser, gen'l mdse.; Miss A. Carr, ladies' wear; Flanders.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; Miss C. Honn, millinery; C. M. Porias, gloves, fancy goods; 16 E. 33d.

KINSTON, N. C.; Barrett & Hartzfield; E. G. Hartzfield, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Farris, Fuller & Crenshaw Co.; S. B. Farris, notions, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; Grand.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—J. S. Hall's Sons; W. S. Hall, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.

LAFAYETTE, Ind. — Baltimore Clothing House; L. Oppenheimer, clothing; Park Avenue.

LAWRENCE, Kan.; A. D. Weaver, dry goods; 1,239 Broadway.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. Kravetz & Sons; L. Kravetz, D. Kravetz, men's, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Grand.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles & Co.; H. J. Sarles, general merchandise; Herald Square.

LIMA, Ohio — Leader Store; G. Hoistine, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Aberdeen.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass & Co.; S. Gersman, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.

LOGANSPORT, Ind. — A. Grube Co.; A. Grube, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Grand.

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; F. J. Farnes, toys; 111 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; T. W. Collins, carpets; 315 5th Av.; Navarre.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss J. Sternberg, suits; 18 W. 35th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Elite Garment Co.; I. M. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. G. Kirkpatrick, fancy goods; B. Clarke, notions, ribbons; 18 W. 35th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—N. Rosenblum & Sons; H. Rosenblum, suits, skirts; Navarre.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. Feller, men's neckwear; Continental.

LOWELL, Mass.—J. L. Chalifoux Co.; G. M. Talbot, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Broztell.

MARINETTE, Wis.—Lauerman Bros. & Co.; L. T. Plouff, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—T. A. Chapman Co.; C. Ritzler, furn. goods; M. Christensen, blankets; Arlington.

MILWAUKEE—B. E. Heller Co.; B. E. Heller, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; J. Lorimer, linens, white goods; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss I. Buell, infants' wear; 2 Walker.

MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hageman; W. O. Crawford, millinery; 1,170 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—M. W. Savage Factories; H. M. Quinn, men's, boys' clothing; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; M. F. Rosacher, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 25th; York.

MISSOULA, Mon.—Missoula Mercantile Co.; C. A. Barnes, men's clothing, furn. goods; 303 5th Av.

MODESTO, Cal.—The National; Miss M. Lyons, cloaks, suits; 3 W. 29th.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—B. Frank & Co.; G. W. Thompson, notions; 43 Leonard.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Miss E. A. Iser, millinery; Woodstock.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; J. M. McHenry, millinery; 148 W. 23d.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Chamberlain & Patterson Co.; W. C. Price, general mdse.; Marlborough.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Silberberg Bros.; L. S. Silberberg, furn. goods; Imperial.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; P. T. Foy, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 75 Spring.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits; Miss M. E. Cummins, waists; 75 Spring.

NEW DECATUR—Speake & Moebes; O. B. Moebes, furn. goods; Arlington.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; S. Muhlfelder, wash goods, ribbons, umbrellas; 75 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Fellman; S. G. Keller, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS—Abes & Haspel Co.; J. Haspel, pantaloons; 15 E. 26; Collingwood.

NEWMAN, Ga.; D. W. Boone Co.; D. W. Boone, B. C. Kersey, carpets, general mdse.; Herald Square.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; I. S. Beir, dry goods, millinery, toys; F. Coniss, dress goods, silks; 334 4th Av.

NORTH YIKAMA, Wash.—Draper & Shott; Mr. Draper, gen'l mdse.; 334 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, hdkfs., gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; G. Grout, clothing; 1,133 B'way.

OMAHA—D. Menagh, women's wear; 1,133 B'way.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—F. A. Plummer Co.; L. J. Trimmer, flannels, blankets; Ansonia.

PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. N. Withey, men's, boys' clothing; 315 5th Av.

PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Rorenstock & Co.; W. F. Sims, representing; 334 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, suits, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; L. Englander, women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Roseland Waist & Dress Co.; L. Lindeman, house dresses; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Reliance Skirt Co.; M. Cramer, skirts; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick; H. A. Norwick, coats, suits; Strand.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Murray Hill.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; E. Bohn, leather goods; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; Broadway and 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graf & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufman Dept. Store; Miss Giblan, women's silk sweaters; Miss Goodman, women's coats; A. Mofitt, hosiery, gloves, leather goods; L. Schwartz, negligees, underwear, kimonos; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Killen; L. Neiman, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Union Credit Clothing Co.; W. F. Merry, cloaks, clothing; 200 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Ayers-Young Hat Co.; C. E. Ayers, hats, caps; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; F. W. Kerr, linens; E. C. Lauer, stationery, toilet goods; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; Wallick's.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—W. & H. Walker; H. Walker, clothing; 200 5th Av., Room 1,110.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Churchill, rugs, carpets; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. T. Porter & Co.; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl Co.; Miss L. M. Gordon, art needlework; 1,140 Broadway

PORT HURON, Mich.—J. B. Sperry Co.; G. W. Bloom, general mdse.; Herald Square.

PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; Miss N. Young, ready-to-wear; T. Smiley, furn. goods; York.

PORTLAND, Me.—Allen & Co.; W. C. Allen, clothing; Algonquin.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Brogden D. G. Co.; L. W. Brogden, dry goods, furn. goods; Continental.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.

QUINCY, Mass.—The Sovereign Waist Co.; R. Porter, cotton, silk, and cotton mixtures; 1,270 B'way, R. 709.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; Miss H. Koch, Miss Keiser, hdkf's, neckwear; 23 East 26th.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; J. F. Doyle, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 East 26th.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss H. Engelberg, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 West [illegible]d.

ROANOKE, Va.—George McBain Co.; A. A. Johnson, domestics; 432 4th Av.

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; C. B. Cole, domestics, gloves; K. R. Caskie, silks; 353 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; L. Johnston, A. Dumpy, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Adler, Brothers & Co.; M. Adler, J. J. Bakrow, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—People's Credit Co.; J. Zobel, clothing; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, children's wear; 432 4th Av.

ROME, N. Y.—Herr Fashion Shop; Miss I. Herr, women's ready-to-wear; Room 807, 1,182 Broadway.

ROME, Ga.—W. M. Gannon & Sons; W. M. Gannon, clothing, men's furn. goods, hats; Algonquin.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolf & Marx Co.; V. M. Smith, notions, laces; 353 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; Mrs. F. T. Clarke, millinery; 353 4th Av.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Marston Co.; C. Christensen, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Marston Co.; Mrs. J. Burley, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Kragen's; M. Reich, representing; Flanders.

SABETHA, Kan.—C. S. Haines, dry goods, &c.; Somerset.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Heavenrich Bros. & Co.; M. P. Heavenrich, clothing, furn. goods; Wallick.

SAGINAW, Mich.—W. Barie D. G. Co.; W. J. Barbour, silks; E. Bloedel, cloaks, suits, waists; Arlington.

SALEM, O.—R. S. McCulloch & Co.; R. S. McCulloch, dry goods; Park Av.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings; 43 Leonard.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Carman's; Mrs. N. M. Carman, cloaks, suits; Imperial.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; H. C. Freese, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; M. Z. Hoffman, silks, dry goods; Miss M. O. Molds, dry goods; Mrs. A. L. Walker, hosiery, underwear; 1,133 B'way.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; L. B. Covert, dry goods; York; Miss E. Reinold, millinery; Imperial.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Ely & Roberts; R. M. Cloos, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dovey, draperies; 315 5th Av.

STERLING, Ill.—J. K. Chester Co.; C. L. Steeker, gen'l mdse.; 334 4th Av.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland—British Clothing Co.; S. Frehlich, general dry goods; McAlpin.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland—J. M. Devine Co.; J. M. Devine, general dry goods; McAlpin.

ST. JOSEPH—Sturges, Ellingwood & Goerman D. G. Co.; J. S. Ellingwood, cloaks, suits; York.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. J. Herzog, Spring coats; 874 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. M. Blankenstein, jewelry; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Schwerdtman Toy Co.; E. R. Schwerdtman, toys, dolls, games; Navarre.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss Britton, Mrs. McRee, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; W. T. Daly, furnishing goods; J. M. Cook, notions, trimmings; 220 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; Mrs. R. Hurley, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; Mrs. A. Frost, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; Miss Malone, embroideries, neckwear; 320 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Langford Garment Co.; W. R. Langford, mfrs.' suits, waists; Woodward.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; G. R. Taylor, dress goods, silks; Broztell.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; Mr. Williams, hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. J. Cunningham, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; F. Case, hats, caps; Wallicks.

TALLEDEGA, Ala.—Goldberg & Lewis; A. C. Baker, dress goods, silks; 1,161 Broadway; Herald Square.

TAUNTON, Mass.—E. A. Thomas & Co.; H. P. Thomas, cloaks, suits, notions, laces, hosiery; Broztell.

TAYLOR, Tex.—T. W. Marse & Co.; T. W. Marse, dry goods, general merchandise, shoes; 353 4th Av.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; Mrs. F. H. Conrad, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Tredtke Brothers Co.; A. B. Cary, laces, notions, hosiery, gloves; Breslin.

TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; J. C. McIlhaney, draperies, rugs, shades, curtains; 116 W. 32d.

TOLEDO—Lion Store; Miss K. A. Fitzgerald, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.

TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; O. Van Dyke, carpets; Aberdeen.

WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; L. Migel, men's clothing, ladies' neckwear; 353 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, jobs Winter coats, suits; 15 W. 26th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; B. I. Burdette, groceries, candies; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Stragall, waists; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; Miss K. Miller, underwear; 15 W. 26th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; M. Kaufman, women's wear; Aberdeen.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, embroideries, gloves; Herald Sq.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, stationery, art embroidery, leather goods; F. E. Woodward, books, magazines; Miss F. Evans, muslin underwear, corsets; Miss E. Hart, gowns, dresses, costumes; 334 4th Av.

WEST POINT Ga.—J. J. Hagerdorn; A. Hagerdorn, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Steinfeld Co.; M. Seybold, millinery; Grand.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt.—Green Mountain Card Co.; H. R. Miller, Jr., post cards, holiday novelties; Navarre.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Fairview Dept. Store; S. L. Jenkins, general mdse.; Churchill.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, ready to wear, furs, wrappers; 75 Spring.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; Mr. Grinnell, furn. goods, notions, leather, fancy goods; J. S. Marsden, Miss Hogan, women's hosiery, gloves, underwear; 2 Walker.

WORCESTER, Mass.—U. S. Trading Co.; B. Friedman, woolens; B'way Central.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Central Stores Co.; W. H. Toulmin, ready to wear; Navarre.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Star Cloak & Suit Co.; P. Cohn, coats, suits, skirts, waists, muslin underwear; 170 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. C. Stitt, domestics, flannels, blankets; 72 Leonard.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—B. McManus Co.; B. McManus, women's garments, furn. goods, millinery; 220 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss - Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. Hutzel, millinery; Navarre.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; S. Weber, cloaks, suits; 334 4th Av.

The New York Times Reaches Employers

An announcement in the SITUATION WANTED columns of The Times will be read by those who have employment to offer—the very men and women who decide such questions.

Telephone Bryant 1000

TO HELP GUARD 5TH AV.

Prominent Citizens Added to Association's Directorate.

Evidences that the Fifth Avenue Association is planning a more active campaign than has hitherto been conducted to prevent any further invasion of manufacturing loft buildings into the retail section north of Thirty-fourth Street were shown at the annual meeting of the association held yesterday at Delmonico's. Several new members, all of whom have taken an active part toward preserving the retail and upper residential features of the avenue, were added to the Board of Directors. They were Jacob H. Schiff, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., George McAneny, J. Howse Burton, R. M. Haan, Douglas L. Elliman, and George Raeburn.

A general meeting is being arranged for later in the month when the various plans which have been proposed for keeping objectionable trades from the retail district will be discussed, and the benefits proposed for the avenue above Thirty-fourth Street through the establishment of the zoning system, with reasonable restrictions against the heights of buildings, as recommended by the City Commission, will be explained in detail.

Robert Grier Cooke was reelected President.

HOLDS UP NOMINEES.

Senate Committee Delays Action—Lawson to File Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

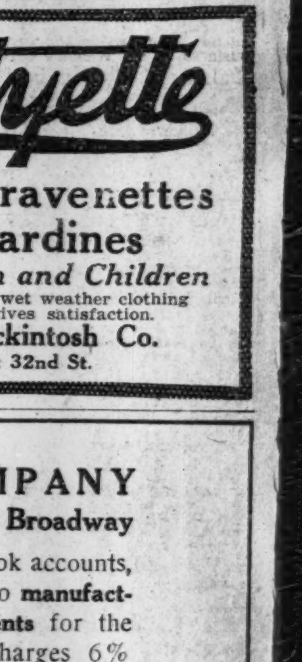
ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Senate Finance Committee held a protracted session this afternoon, at which the confirmation of Travis H. Whitney, Charles S. Hervey, and Frank Irvine for places on the Public Service Commissions was debated. Senator Robert R. Lawson of Brooklyn, who is a member of the Thompson committee, asked the committee to give a hearing before the nominations were reported.

Senator Lawson, in whose district the Diamond Factory fire occurred, also wanted a hearing on the question of whether the reappointed Industrial Commissioners should be confirmed in view of the charges made after the fire disaster. Governor Whitman sent the names of all five Commissioners to the Senate at last night's session. Senator Lawson said this evening that he was preparing charges against the commission, which he would file with the Finance Committee.

The committee did not reach any conclusion in the matter of the hearings, but Senator Lawson said this evening that he had been instruced by Chairman Sage to file a request in writing with the committee. Hence it is believed that the Senate Finance Committee will be in no hurry to confirm the Governor's nominees, and will grant Senator Lawson's request

Nearlinen
TRADE MARK
British Manufacture
WORLD'S HANDSOMEST AND MOST DURABLE
White Suiting
Ideal Imported Fabric for Dresses, Skirts, Children's Suits, Embroidery and Nurses' Uniforms.
Warranted for Two Years
YARD WIDE RETAILS UNIVERSALLY AT 25 CTS.
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO.
INCORPORATED
Importers
TELEPHONES 60 / 61 MADISON SQ.
44 EAST 26TH ST.

When You're in the
BATTLE OF GLOVES
Take First Shot at
"Wear Right"
Silk, Fabric and Kid Gloves for men, women & children
Wimelbacher & Rice
America's Largest Stock Glove House
39 UNION SQUARE
Broadway at 17th.
Wholesale Only.



Full line Transparent Oiled Silk Garments
Bestyette
TRADE MARK
Raincoats, Cravenettes and Gabardines
For Men, Women and Children
30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
New York Mackintosh Co.
39 and 41 West 32nd St.

COLEMAN & COMPANY
Tel. Far. 9763 1133 Broadway
Advance 80% immediately on book accounts, thus supplying additional capital to **manufacturers, merchants and selling agents** for the expansion of their business. Charges 6% per annum and a small commission.
Representative will call upon Request.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Frank Jacobovitz sells This Day, 10:30 A.M.
10 Lispenard St., near W. Broadway.
$35,000 WHOLESALE, RETAIL STOCK TAILORS' AND DRESSMAKERS'
TRIMMINGS
Dressmakers' Supplies, 20,000 Yards Silks, 2,000 Yards Velvets, Woolens & Dress Goods.
1,000 Pieces Velvet and Silk Ribbons,
10,000 Yards Linings and Serges,
1,000 Original Packages Tarltan & Crinoline.
NOTIONS
WHOLESALE STOCK OF
Millinery Trimmings, Supplies,
SILKS, VELVETS, CHIFFONS,
Persian Bands on Velvet Allovers.
RIBBONS AND LACES
Frank Jacobovitz sells this day, 10:30 A.M.
10 Lispenard St., Near West Broadway.
Auct. Tel., 2950 Franklin.

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE
FINE FURS
and Wild Animal Skins
by Auction
This Day at 2 P. M.
and following days at same hour.
A Magnificent Stock
Consisting of Garments and Sets (this Season's Style) in Sables, Minks, Ermines, Chinchillas, Persian Lamb, Beaver, etc., etc. (All sizes.)
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Estate of the late
Fannie A. Hamilton.
Sale by Auction at Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th St., FRIDAY & SATURDAY NEXT at 2:30 P. M.
The Household Furniture, Rugs, Pictures, Valuable China and other effects by order of the Greenwich Trust Co., Executor.
Dealers' Opportunity.
The Sale Will Be Conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARSHAL'S SALE
To-day at 12 o'Clock Noon
YACHT "TITANIA"
Will be sold to the highest bidder
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
at Tebo Yacht Basin, 23d St., South Brooklyn.
The TITANIA is without doubt the strongest and best built boat of her type in these waters. She has been used for deep sea fishing, but can be easily converted to a private yacht at very small expense.
She is the Cruiser type, twin screw; two 50-H. P. Buffalo Engines; is 65 feet long and has 15-foot beam.
Big Opportunity for Big Bargain

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITATION.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a libel and petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1916, by the National Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of Greece, owner of the Steamship "Thessaloniki," her equipment and pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, destruction, damage and injury caused by her loss at sea on the 5th day of January, 1916; and

Whereas the petitioner and libellant has given an ad interim stipulation to abide by all orders of the Court interlocutory and final and to pay the amount awarded by the final decree rendered by this Court or by an Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, with interest, to the amount of Thirty thousand ($30,000) Dollars, unless the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said Steamship, her equipment and pending freight, if any, shall be paid into Court by the petitioner, or a stipulation for value therefor shall be given as aforesaid in the meantime;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, destruction, damage or injury occasioned by said foundering, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esquire, at his office in the Federal Building, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before said Court in said building on the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and answer said petition and libel, otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, January 19th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

TALKED ABOUT BY CLOTHING MAKERS

Some of the Topics Before the Convention of Their National Association.

DYESTUFFS ONE OF THEM

Among Others Were Pure Fabric Legislation and the Need of a High Tariff.

The dyestuff shortage came to the fore early at the convention of the National Association of Clothiers, which began yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore. The convention will conclude tonight, when the delegates from all the principal markets who have been in attendance will have their banquet. The clothiers appeared to be particularly incensed over the statement of Dr. Norton of the Department of Commerce that the domestic production of dyes is sufficient at the present time to supply half the country's needs, and that by 1917 enough coloring stuffs will be turned out to fully satisfy the home demand.

David Kirschbaum, who as head of the organization presided at the meeting, said that the dyestuff situation had been misrepresented to the public. The progress described by Dr. Norton, he said, was mostly a myth. Stirred up by the statement of the Government official that the dye manufacturers are in a position now to supply half of the coal tar products which the country needs, Dr. J. Merritt Matthews was called upon a short time ago by the industries affected to investigate the matter and get the facts.

A letter from Dr. Matthews summing up the results of his investigation was read by William R. Corwine, Secretary of the association. It appears from this communication that the production of coal tar colors in this country is now going on at the rate of 6,500 tons yearly. Black is manufactured for the most part, and only a few colors are obtainable, the needs of the wool, cotton, and silk manufacturers being practically unsatisfied. This is offered by Dr. Matthews in refutation of the statement by Dr. Norton that the production of coal tar colors is now on a basis of 15,000 tons yearly, the normal needs of the country approximating 29,000 tons. Dr. Matthews explains in his letter that all the dyemakers in the country were communicated with and requested to give the kinds of colors and the amounts which were being turned out. He found that only three concerns in the country are actually engaged in making dyes to any extent, the Schoellkopf, Hartford & Hanna Company of Buffalo, W. Becker's Aniline and Chemical Works of Brooklyn, and the Bayer Company of Rensselaer. Dr. Matthews intimated in his letter to the dyemakers that the facts on the dye situation should be made known so that the Hill bill, which would give a higher protection to the industry, might be more strongly urged.

In the discussion that followed the reading of Dr. Matthews' letter it was announced by President Kirschbaum that the Publicity Committee of the joint board, composed of representatives from the various industries affected by the dye shortage, will soon get busy on the plan to inform the public fully on the dye situation. He said that the clothiers will take either joint or individual action in placing the facts before the retailers so that the latter may be in a position to advise their customers on conditions.

William R. Corwine, in his report as Secretary, reviewed the activities of the association from the time of their last convention, emphasizing the work done on the wool embargo, the dye situation and pure fabric legislation. In regard to the pure fabric laws, he gave an idea how impossible some of the proposed bills were by telling of the case of a dress and waist recently exhibited with forty-two labels to describe the materials used. "Even with the forty-two labels," said Mr. Corwine, "the articles were not fully described. The manufacturer simply got tired and quit."

In the afternoon session Mr. Kirschbaum read a paper entitled "Weak Men in High Places." It was a plea for industrial preparedness. He believes that the present inflation of prices will lead to depression unless the leaders of official life promptly enact legislation to protect American capital and labor. He urged that leaders of recognized ability be chosen for high public offices, that the younger generation be taught thrift and obedience, and an organized front be put up against foreign commercial invasion.

William Goldman of New York presented a paper in favor of a nonpartisan tariff commission. The members favored the idea in the discussion that followed his address, some favoring a lifting of tariff rates immediately and a revision of these when the findings of such a commission warranted changes.

A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with the retailers' association, who will meet in convention at Chicago. This committee is formed of Jacob J. Abt of Chicago, Samuel Weil of Rochester, William Goldman of New York, Sidney A. Aloe of Philadelphia, Ludwig Stein of Chicago, Eli Strouse of Baltimore, Charles W. Endel of New York, Max A. Adler of Rochester, and Joseph Lochheim of Philadelphia. The retailers' committee is composed of Andreas Burkhardt of Cincinnati, A. Frankel of Des Moines, Meyer S. May of Grand Rapids, J. L. Lynch of Minneapolis, L. C. Jones of Ottawa, Kan., Fred Levy of Louisville, John Grinde of Madison, Wis., George Cottrell of Denver, and Colman Black of Birmingham.

Meyer S. May, President of the National Association of Retail Clothiers, was present yesterday at the convention of the manufacturers. He said that the retailers are working toward an abolition of comparative prices, and that, in the different States in which the retailers are organized, the clothiers are attempting to get legislation similar to the unfair competition law of Germany. In Des Moines, he said, no comparative prices have been used this season. An abatement of the sales evil is also sought.

FAR EAST COTTONS.

Complete Exhibit of Them to be Shown Here Next Week.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, announced yesterday that one of the most interesting and complete exhibits of cotton goods that has yet been received, will be on exhibition at room 409, Custom House, for a period of two weeks starting next Monday.

This exhibit consists of 215 samples of cotton goods now being sold by the European manufacturers in the Chinese market, and 118 samples of cotton fabrics selling in the Straits Settlements. In addition there are 29 small sample bales showing ten different grades and types of Chinese raw cotton.

Among the samples are cloths made by the English, such as gray sheetings, shirtings, jeans, white skirtings, Turkey red cambric, black and figured poplins, T cloth, blue lustres, printed shirtings, cretonnes, printed sateens, striped shirtings, Oxfords, Italians, Venetians, velvets and blankets. Similar goods of slightly different types were collected in Singapore, and among the samples are some special cloths sold in the East Indian market such as sarongs, imitation sarongs and slendangs, most of which are of English manufacture.

There are also a number of samples of goods made by other European countries such as Holland and Switzerland, and an interesting group of prints of Russian manufacture which have been sold in large quantities in Manchuria and North China. Samples of the cotton goods made in Japan which are selling in China in competition with American goods will also be shown.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

WASHINGTON FURNITURE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Miller and Cyrus Fisher, doing business as the Washington Furniture Company at 1,387 St. Nicholas Avenue and 914 Prospect Avenue, by creditors. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $3,000.

LITTLE HUNGARY, INC.—Judge Hand has authorized Isaac Heineman, receiver for Little Hungary, Inc., restaurant, at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street, to continue business twenty days. Garret V. Mitchell, Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation, recently offered creditors a settlement at 100 cents on the dollar, payable 50 cents cash and 50 cents out of the profits of the business, dividends to be paid every three months. Liabilities are $22,000, and free assets $1,500. The fixtures are covered by a chattel mortgage.

JOSE JUNQUERA.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 6 by Jose Junquera, cigar manufacturer, of 129 Water Street. Liabilities were $8,093, and no assets.

MICHELE RUTIGLIANO.—Judge Hand has appointed Walter D. Bryant receiver for Michele Rutigliano, grocer, at 636 Crescent Avenue. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

ISIDOR GROSSMAN.—Judge Hand has denied the application for a discharge from bankruptcy of Isidor Grossman, manufacturer of furs, at 36 East Tenth Street, for failure to obey an order of the referee for him to turn over to the trustee $9,684.

JOHN W. COONEY COMPANY, plumbing contractor, at 30 Church Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $50,739 and assets of $42,992.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Webster E. Dietz, a salesman, voluntary petition; liabilities $15,472; no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Atlantic Express Co.—E. F. O'Connor	$1,500.00
Barney, Morris—M. Hewitt	400.00
Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst	750.00
Brooks, Louis—Concrete Steel Co.	160.31
Bien, Tobias—J. Levy et al.	678.43
Barbara, Onofrio—Nathaniel Fisher & Co.	124.46
B. F. Sturdevant Co.—H. W. Butterworth & Sons Co.	4,240.40
Black, James—G. Magee et al.	1,445.29
Bernard, Clifford A.—Bayard & Co., Inc.	815.38
Coe, James R., and Daniel S. Baxter—P. G. Kessler	721.36
Cochrane, W. David—H. W. F. Cady	184.91
Charles A. Lamos, Inc.—Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co.	1,143.10
Cella, Frank—United Plumbers' Supply Co.	328.16
Child, Frank W.—Miss Beard's Day and and Boarding School	145.93
Cohen, Joseph—Brooklyn Poultry Co.	510.57
Champagne, Jacob—Simmons Hardware Co.	171.27
Dill, Joseph—S. Berman	166.65
Delemarre, Louis—F. D. Van Nostrand	721.92
Dressler, Florence—Yorkville Realty Co. et al.	163.41
Dannen, Charles J., or Charles J. Dannenbaum—J. N. Schach	723.02
Folgeman Bros. & Hirsch, Inc.—Everybody's Department Store, Inc.	5,298.00
Frisch, Samuel, and Louis Spiegel—P. Cohn	112.41
Goldstein, Louis, and Louis Oliver—J. Schneier	162.15
Gahren, Charles—City of New York	263.41
Gordon, Abraham I., and Barnet Shapiro—A. Rusch et al.	113.28
Gallo, Caterina and Saverio—F. Maldar	2,191.13
Horowitz, Jacob—A. Kirsch	599.93
Holman, William—W. R. Patten, costs	360.67
Hohne & Co.—N. Lepow	1,373.09
Johnsone, Mary F. and William T.—F. S. Kuest	369.78
Kohn, Leo—S. Schwartz	426.91
Keane, Horace F.—A. S. Coyle et al.	361.01
Leindorf Electric Light Co., Inc., Emil Leindorf—Gage Pub. Co.	168.95
Lipsitz, Abraham—S. Borten	472.31
Lynch, Richard T.—A. J. Baldwin et al.	5,070.64
Levin Bros. Co., Inc.—L. M. Kleinfeld	420.20
Leister, Henry W., Charles H. Bickell, and Martin E. Goetzinger, adm.—Coal and Iron National Bank of the County of New York	7,880.17
Lorzer, Paul F.—Transportation Club	105.46
L. G. House Engineering Co., Inc.—Lawford G. House and Julius Fink—S. Klausner	277.18
L. G. Engineering Co., Inc.; Lawford G. House, and Julius Fink—I. Fink	355.95
Mooney, Thomas J.—C. H. Wallas	1,913.13
Master Mind Production Co.—Van Beuren and N. Y. Billposting Co.	324.10
MacAdam, John M.—H. L. Zimmerly	137.51
Miller, John R.—Shubert Theatrical Co., costs	104.08
M. Tworsky Co.—M. J. Kraus & Co.	601.21
Marcus, Isidor—M. Rosenthal, costs	120.57
Morris, Sarah R., gdn.—A. Marling, costs	108.18
McPartland, Mary A. and Stephen J., adm.—F. A. McPartland	6,314.87
Murphy, James J.—E. D. Hobson	133.05
Metropolitan Bedding Co., Inc.—Boston Excelsior Co.	1,181.45
Meyer, Frederick—International Provision Co.	105.06
National Carbon Co.—A. J. Wills	3,173.17
Ogra, Giovanni—J. F. Simonelli	330.88
Plumeri, Jennie—B. Mayer	108.06
Palmer, Russell—F. R. Ford et al.	4,558.44
Reilly, John J.—John Wieben Co.	132.91
Raymond, Maude—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc.	181.85
Ryan, George E., and George E. Ryan Co., Inc.—Weber Supply Co.	115.32
Rosenthal, Louis A.—Max Mittenthal & Son	106.20
Rees, William A., Winslow E. Buzby, and Royal Indemnity Co.—A. S. Bacon	250.00
Sniffen, Henry O., and Isaac Leven—D. J. Klein	158.07
Sire, Albert I.—Ilsley, Doubleday & Co.	279.26
Skideell, Nathan, and Morton C. Simon—Universal Discount Co.	110.72
Schemaile, George, and William Adler—N. Weschler	204.31
Sun Set Iron Works, Inc.—J. F. Pierson	135.85
St. Joseph's Normal College—J. Walter	433.47
Steinkamp, P. Martin—J. & T. Cousins Co.	620.90
Schoenstein, Aaron—M. Abrahams	294.91
Scher, William—159 West 25th St. Co., Inc.	121.91
Stilwell, Stephen J.—Appeal Printing Co.	107.72
Traction Materials Co.—Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co.	110.58
Tufts, Edward R.—G. E. Scott	2,163.35
Thorpe, Albert, and John Purcell—M. E. Powers, et al.	974.64
Turetzky, Israel—M. Goldsmith et al.	244.13
Weinstein, Charles I., and Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co.—182d St. Realty Co.	275.85
Wolins, Charles, or Charles Azwolinsky—Brooklyn Poultry Co.	481.71
Warren, Harold B.—C. H. Pond	7,356.25
Whilden & Hancock—R. H. Schneide et al.	686.08

In Bronx County.

Albert, Samuel and Augusta—J. Weiss	$29.72
Cort Film Corp.—Crystal Film Co.	640.16
Elite Jewelry Co., Inc.—S. T. Hepner	126.72
Friedman, David—M. Dlott	137.08
Hacker, Oscar—C. B. Lawson	340.39
Jacobs, Henry A.—M. Silverman	111.41
Koplowitz, Samuel N.—A. I. Tamor	163.77
Musacchia, Biagio—N. Y. Telephone Co.	41.65
Mander, George H.—A. B. Beith et al.	45.08
McGuire, Patrick J.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., Inc.	27.12
Neuer, Mary—J. Krauss	47.71
Olson, Oscar A.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	34.28
Olswang, Jacob and Michael—H. Kramer et al.	373.62
Poley, Nathan—A. I. Tamor	60.48
Rich, Albert G.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	86.60
Snyder, Clarence—Crystal Film Co.	37.83
Sarner, Joseph—A. I. Tamor	113.80
Smith, Harry B.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	24.70
Steinreich, George W.—Same	40.73
Smith, William—H. E. Sever et al.	45.22
Tannenbaum, Samuel—M. Gable	30.72
Treble Clef Motion Picture Co., Inc.—Crystal Film Co.	429.48
Weiss, Max—A. S. Johnston et al.	29.72
Weigmann, Christine and Ernest—T. Roehrs	827.47

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bohn, Alexander & Clara—B. Hanff, June 5, 1914	$70.26
Chas. F. Simes Paper Co., Inc.—Pulp Paper Trading Co., Sept. 14, 1915	268.91
Davis, Albert J.—Alfred Nelson Co., Jan. 14, 1913	177.53
Dorsen Co.—T. Wolfert, April 8, 1915	522.42
Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y.—R. A. Schnabel et al., April 25, 1913	1,249.84
Fasulo, Nunziato—F. Polzello, Oct. 6, 1911	114.51
Forty-eighth St. Co. & Henry Claman Space Savings Appliance Co., Dec. 20, 1915	269.47
Holly, James K.—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	1,023.62
Jaffe, Ike—A. Arata, Feb. 14, 1908	1,135.54
Kings County Lighting Co.—D. Lundin, Feb. 1, 1916	300.00
Klingman, Frederick—J. G. Seche, Jan. 8, 1915	400.00
Pigueron, Wm. G.—J. Sackheim, Dec. 10, 1916	6,726.48
Pioneer Knitting Mills, Inc.—D. Dubinsky, Jan. 28, 1916	2,282.04
Page, Richard G., Jr., & Thomas J. Eckert, April 14, 1913	2,188.70
Rosencrantz, Isidor B.—Browning King & Co., Dec. 19, 1913	1,055.70
Smith, Russell B.—Tribune Ass'n.—July 23, 1914	248.41
Hartman, Max & Ignatz Kohn—German Exchange Bank, Jan. 22, 1907, (released)	465.07
Hartman, Max & Theresa Kohn—Same, March 5, 1907, (released)	463.56
Kohn, Ignatz—Same, March 5, 1907, (released)	381.55
Same—Same, Nov. 24, 1897, (released)	259.64
Wennerholm, Charles—City of N. Y., Dec. 29, 1915, (canceled)	687.43
Saxton, Wm. Q.—City of N. Y., Nov. 17, 1915, (canceled)	492.88

Bronx.

Ames Con. Co., Inc.—T. Cook, Feb. 7, 1916	426.40
Ettenberg, Morris—C. H. Smith, March 12, 1915	1,501.90

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Wertheim<Lefkowitz. Same<Ritter. Guar Tr Co<Int Stm Pump Co. Cons Rub Tire Co<Diamond Rub Co. Dana<Morgan. Fowler & Wolfe Mfg Co<Richmond Radiator Co. Re Pierson, (4.) Church<Swetland. Re Remsen Mfg Co. Jung Sew<US. Strause Gas Iron Co<Crane Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room No. 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Toxaway Tan Co<Sulzberger. Reed Sons<same. Ladew & Co<Barber. Century Bldg Co<Actien, &c, Uto. Dempsey<Atl, Gulf, &c, Co. Middlesex Transp Co<Tug May McGuire. Cunningham<Tug N Y Central 20. Penn R R<S S Ada.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Laxer<Schavoir. Ruminiskie<Bruck. Sbaratta<Schunemunk Const Co. Watson-Stillman Co<Mosaic Tile Co. Donahue<D, L & W. Costello<D, L & W RR. Dssurenok<Penn Coal, &c, Co. U S<Goldberg. US<Ill Surety Co. Isaksen<Steiner. Bowers<Henry Steers. Mosner<Gt Atl & P Tea Co. Cuneo Imp Co<Dampskib. De Forest Radio Tel & Tel Co<St'd Oil Co. Roulac<Korn. Perrin<Blake. Brooks<Leh Val Ry. Grab<Cunard SS Co. Douglas<Hecht. Descalzi<Van Dyk & Lindsay. Bucca<T Wilson Sans Co. US<Tonkin. Eschmann<Mass Mut L I Co. Zelante<N Y Dock Co. Kelly-Springfield M T Co<Partridge. Wolf, Sayer & Heller<Friedenberg. Tripler<Adams. Middletown, &c, R R<N Y, S & W RR. Post<Du Pont. Montano<Erie R R. N Y & Rockaway B Co<Marshall. Palwell<NY, NH & H RR. N Y, B'klyn, &c, Ry<Marshall. Zurando<Leh Val RR. Rose<Del & Hud Co. Bornia<same.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

McCambridge<Daly & Ivins, &c. Shewan & Sons<Schr Sullivan Sawin. Crowe et al<Tuttle. Klein<Blair et al. Salkaukas<N Y C & H R R R.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Building.—Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Moore<SS Zulia, (Act 1.) Meyer<same. Moore<same, (Act. 2.) Transatlantische<same. Lehigh Valley Trans Co<Steam tug Transfer No. 20. Huus<SS Bayamon.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Dowling, Smith & Davis, J. J.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Williams<Wupperman. Franco-Am Chem Co<Import Chem Co. Novotny<Livingston Rad, &c, Co. Harris<Lawrence. D'Utassy<Barrett. O'Connor<Int R T. Wegmann<Hearn Con. Re Leigh. Gilroy<Strauss Bldg, &c, Co. Avon Rty, &c, Co<Amend. Geber<Stark.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Appeals from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Chas N Crittenton Co<CNY. E Fougera & Co<CNY. Fries<Bell. Keller<Mother Lode Copper Mines Co. De Mund<Kaiser. Blumenthal<Alexander. Goldstein<Scheer. Hecht<Levy. Maiden Lane Sav Bk<Graff Rty Co. CNY<Glickman. Bowery Sav Bk<Wels. Niemann<Pfleger. Re Lane Av. Carroll<Carroll. Ummarino<L Val RR. Jones<Emery. Ferrel<Ferrel. Lawyers Mtg Co<Munday. Schmid<Lane. Wittemer<Kohn. Flagg<Planzer. German<German. New Brunswick Iron Wks<Kaufman. Macon<Macon. Definod<Definod. Crucible Steel Co<Thiele. Brown<Thelle. Driscoll<Driscoll. Twiss<Bell. Largey<CNY. Re Cock. Schneider<Prendergast. Cassidy<Sieberg. Donner<Engel. Re Rosedale Av, &c. Davis<Wilmerding. Christafulli<Societe Romanoff. Roszkowski<H C Stone Con Co. Re Einstein. Arbib<Well FeatherCo. Lewis<Rich Rev Co,(2) Martinson<McMullen, Snare & Triest. Feinstein<Feinstein. Baruth<Baruth. Fisher<Fisher. NY Life Ins Co<Thorn. Silverman<Silverman. Lincoln Trust Co<Wiegand. Gibbel<Susskind. Flamingo Film Co<World Film Corp. Rosenstein<Demarest. Assoc Lozier Pur, Inc<C H Page Co, (2.) Bloom<Hirsch. Breitung<Calhoun. Drinas<Burnes Corp. Lockwood<Tagliavia. Eisenstein<Eisenstein. Sonn<Niagara Algali. Manufactures Apprais Co<Rockwell. Helvitz<Balshofer. Hutton<Carpenter. Re Freund & Cort. McLaughlin<Sire. Warburg<Fleischman. Cicotto<Com Adv As. Carrafuta<Renyland, (2.) Asets Col Co<Meyers. Rosenberg<Holzman. Breitung<Wight. Re McCarthy. Re Nealis. Re Rezzano. US Trust Co<Roedels. Re Wise. Albert<Hieber. NorwalkBros, Inc<Endler. Weber<Weber. Cohen<Birnzweig. Chatham Bk & Tr Co<Guar & Trust Co. Regan<Condon. Re Pulliclean Towel Supply Co. Brown<Goffe. Walling<CNY. Sson<Bell. Crisafulli<Socy Romanafer.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motions: Bunnell<Chapman. Spain<Man Shirt Co. Stewart<Stokes. Burger<Ginsberg Rty. Wehrt<Wehrt. General calendar: Blair<Turbo Elec Const Co. Abrahams<Braunstein. Cooke<Cooke. Dickson<Dickson. Owen<Crown Lead, Gold, M M & T Co. Interboro Sash & Door Co<Brill. Barber<Woolf. Victer<Marmorek. Pawel<Thorn. O'Donohue<Bklyn & NY Ferry Co. Manypenny<Manypenny. Schinasi<Schinasi. Brown<Glendive Amusement Corp. Greenbaum<Bauman. Groh<Gerdts. Clark<Coler. Krasnoff<Suydam. Well<Ferrall. Rotterdam Holding Co<Wolf. Goldstein<Galewski. Siegel<Berkowitz. Serre<Serre. Cohen<Bruere. Smith<Richman. Keck<Szabo. North Side Hosting Co<CNY. Simpson<Simpson. De Fago<Quackenbush. Pincus<Bernstein. Anderson<Anderson. Sterling<Wells. Parsons<Parsons. Fraenkel<Fraenkel. Adler<Adler. Jenkins<Jenkins. Weber<Weber. Hakes<Hakes. Kovacs<Kovacs. Hudson Hostelry Co<Mitchell. Dass<Galland. Zeuch<Zeuch. Streeter<Moore. Roth<Roth. Swinehart Tire, &c, Co<Hoffman. Clear.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J. Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to Feb. 28.

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V., (January Term Continued.)—Held in Trial Term, Part XIV.—Giegerich, J. Case on—Barr<Ostrander Co.

PART V., (February Term.)—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases:

Goodkind<Purdy. Abraham<same. Applegarth<same. Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Loeb<5th Av Coach(2) Fleischer<Mason & Hanger Co. Bloom<CNY (2.) Cooperman<NY Rys. Beers<McNaught. Glukoff<Fitzgerald. Case on.

PART IV.—R. L. Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Griffin<Nat Fireproof. Ourakian<David Stevenson Brew Co. Peterson<Elghmie. Godina<Pittsburgh Con. Lawson<Zadek. Sisti<B H RR (8.) Salzman<Wechsler. Coupe<Beadelston & Woerz. Koenig<NY Cons Ry. Zuccarro<Nas El RR. Meisel<Schwarzstein. Cheeran<Weisenthal. Casarona<Bauman. Wekerle<Int R T. Eisenberg<NY Con RR. Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Klubnick<Parr. Riback<G B Raymond & Co. Donnelly<Cons G Co, (2.) Ammirata<S I Midland Ry. Fralask<same. Latone<same. Zorulinokoff<N Y Edison Co, (2.) Vito<Webster. Case on.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Obadie<Hyde. Kantrowitz<Bergman. Cist<Stancourt Ldry. Callaghan<McDonald. Pagano<Berger. Cent Theatres, &c, Co<CNY. Wang<Blair Tool, &c, Works. Palmer<Wilson. Acker<Platt. Thorman<United Merchants, &c, Co. Schwartz<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Begata<Orr. Clear.

PART VI.—(January Term Continued)—Held in Trial Term, Part XV, Room—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Cook<Fagan. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Indursky<NY Phar As. Kleiman<Teffer. Landers<Nomand. Case on.

PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kendrick<CNY. Nasdal<Bradley Cont. V Summa<Fusco. G Summa<same. Smith<Hess Realty. Chamberlain<Cochran. Ralsky<Am Pastry, &c, Co. Case on.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Levine<Schwarz. Wipf<B H RR. Joyce<Washington Storage W & V Co. Mascola<Gallagher. Maxwel<Tim. Kennedy<Cutting. Blecher<A. McMullen & Hoff Co. Markrzyk<Alvin Mfg. Case on.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

R Kosoffsky<Connelly. I Kosoffsky<same. Ferrara<Rodgers & H. Wicks<McKenna. Walsh<CNY. Clear.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Ortner<Katchen. Klar<Rich L & RR. Crump<Bischof. Hackney<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. Kehoe<C I & B RR. Crames<Simpson Fox Rty Corp. Roettger<Steeplechase Park Co. Redding<CNY. Horn<Straus. Roddey<NY Rys. Butler<Murcott. Clear.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hodgins<N Y Rys. Nutt<N Y Tele (3.) Oxman<Gimbel Bros. Yeomans<Bradley Cont Co. Reiner<Acadia Rty. Comadari<Int R T. Batzone<Brennan. Dauman<N Y Rys. Koplowitz<N Y Rys. Small<Schwartz Marble Co. Case on.

PART XIII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gregory<Holbrook, C & R Corp. Jones<same. Connolly<Star. Clear.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Lloyd<Silverthorne, (2) Woldenberg<Lincoln Land Dev Co. Snare & Triest<CNY. McGuirk<Quinn. Coopen & Evans<CNY. Rochebiane<Guichard. Archer<Amsdell. Inter Silver Co<Michel. O'Dea<Woods. Franklin Bldg Co<Finn. Martin<Betts. Erie Lith Co<Kinetophote Corp. Hicks<Rosenbaum. Amsterdam Bldg Co<Sterling G & S Co. Hunter<Larkin. Same<McKeon Rty Co. Policastro<C S Sprague Co. Fellouris<Rutland RR. Bregstone<Mannesovitch. Muldoon<Seaver. Cohen<Cohen. Well<Von Buhnewerken. McMurray<Deimel. Schaefer<Baruch. Newman<Sodekson. Breitung<Wight. Hahn<CNY, (2.) Kirby<Baker. Hasbrouck<Koch. Alexander<CNY, (3.) Flynn<same.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Special Term Part VII. Room.

Brocas<Palmer Lime, &c Co. Onondaga Litho Co<Staub. Bway Photo Plays<World Film Co. Postal Tel, &c Co<Bryan. Coles<Stillman. Krejci<Anchor Bohemian R E Assn. Townsend<Charter Const Co. Schwartz<Levin. Union Nov Braid Wks<Grabelsky. Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co. Griffin<Walter. Arthur<Brown. Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sullivan<Flanagan. Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co. Southack<Maurice Co. Orth<Koch. Solar Light Co<Steel Prod Enamelg Co. Wilson<Ill Surety Co. Pallister<Black. Pascuicco<Yonkers RR. Johnston Heating Co<Lowry. Clark<Martin. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Cragin<Berkeley. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: George N Stemmitz. Alfred Gutwillig. Agnes Novak. Catherine Rosetti. Elizabeth C Hollrock. Rosina Herzog. Eliza Inslee. John J O'Brien. Margaret S Gold. Pauline Ludwig. Mary F Rogers. Tacie F Condit. Mary H Bell. Julia E G Moore.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills: Scott B Shepherd. Anna M Ott. Estates of: Morris Grosner. Henrietta Olsh.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Shuster<Herskovitz. Schwartz<Cahill. Fisher<Winkler. Whitaker & Co<Stal L. O'Neill-Adams Co<Rheinfeld. Sherry<Herd. Jose<Miles. Sheridan<Greeley Sq Hotel Co. Wolff<Graf. Deitelbaum<Schlesinger. Cohen<Silverman. Dorsick<J M Bell Co. Karlopsky<Steinhauser. Slockman<Cohen. Hoffman<Seigel. Weiner<Levy. Feldman<Union Tr Co. Wildman<Keller. Buchbinder<Weil. Feldman<Union Tr Co. Roach<Brummel. Leff<Sec Bk, (2.) Mahon<St Joseph's Seminary, &c. Krauss<Bk for Savgs. Logie<Mother Lode Copper Mines Co. Sora<Univ Elec Welding Co. Hencken<Bloom. Menczer & Adler<Antler Rty Co. Poyzl<Siegel. Klotz<Bruno. Radin<Weinstein. Hunter<Kleine. Tuchband<Glassberg. Huff<Willis. Arra<Fischela. Manovitz<Mandel.

PART II.—Le Fetra, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sigsbee<New Era Mfg Co. Roberts<Sullivan. Jacobowitz<NY Rys. Spaziman<M Wilbur Dyer Co. Rodomiski<Cons Gas. Mindlin<Altman. Geffen<Silverman. Topilow<Renown Paper Box Co. Goldberg<Gelfand. Picture Theatre Equip Co<Schoenberg. Gordon<Tucker. Steiner<Brueck. Cohn<Burger. Turner<Int Cot Mills. Mark<Price. Alesio<Pitts Con Co. Reid<Friedman. Miller<Krauss. Goldstein<Sheffield F S D Co. Geller<Isaac. Chimbaluk<Garcia. Myers<May. Dreizenstock<Kirschbaum. Woodward<Friedman. Maier<F L & J C Codman Co. Poster<Wilson. Printing Mach Co<Book Pub Press. McDonald<Barrett. Trapani<Clarence Rty, &c, Co. Cooper<Wacholder. Ribner<Rechtant. Kaplan<Polansky. Newell<Myers. Freeman<Underpinning & Found Co. Woods<Yellow Taxi. Hochman<Ocean SS. Fogman<Children's Aid Socy. Pitts<Green. Emmet<Frawley. Levenson<Goldstein, 2. Gimbel Bros<Frazee. Ginninger<Gottfried. Maier<Newman. Jones<Horowitz, (2.)

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Developers' Corp<Hayes.—Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Nat Sure Co<Schacht. Grannis<Temple. Times Sq Imp Co<Fleischmann's V M B, Inc. Blumenthal<Miller. Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S.—Re Rothberg—James C. Brady. Well<Liebowitz Realty Co.—John F. Couch. Re Beberfeld—Harry A. Braun, Jr. Well<Liebowitz Realty Co.—Jos. W. Keller. Wolff<United Boroc R. E. Co.—John R. McMullen. Kuinan<De Jorio—Rudolph Stand. Re Suesens—Philip J. Britt. Re Perez—Timothy A. Leary.— Re Rapp Zelenco Co.—Mark Goldberg. Rastetter<Haenninger—Denis A. Spellissy.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Connor<Wilson—William T. Van Alstyne.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—C. F. Harns Co.<Levenson Wrecking Co.—Herbert J. Goodwin. Edward W. C. Arnold<Crezzens Chomas—James E. Leary.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Simon Gottschall<Joseph H. Myers—Alfred Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Re Bronx Parkway Commission. Re Dannenfelser. Burdick<Burdick. Slater<Slater. Re Fast.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar. Highest number reached in regular order, 467.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Stange<G Roberts Co. Green<McMullen, Sn & Triest Co. Beagen<Bendheim. Slavig<Rodgers & Hagerty. Grossman<Israel. Black<Bldg Assoc of Woodlawn Club. Barbati<Fargo. Tweedy<Cent Union Gas Co. Weeker<Hand. Greenberger<Saltzsieder.

Highest number reached on regular call, 418.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Wills for probate: Sarah E. White. Katherine Breen. Jacob Freeman. Anna M. Blouse. Gustave B. Falz. Eleanor M. Shaw. Emil Weigand. Ludlow V. Clark. John F. Hornkohl. Minnie Flomer. Maria Reinbolt. Motions: Charles Lowen. Peter Nove, (2.) Benjamin A. Sill. S. Gelbstein. Charles H. Fox. Accountings: Mary Murray. Elizabeth A. Dempsey. Charles Lowen. Peter Nove. William Kelly.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Borck<Realty Options Co—J Clifford McChristie. Upham<Corn Exchange Realty Co—Bernard Hahn. Lawyers Title and Trust Co<French—Charles F Bostwick. Hertlein<O'Rourke—Joseph R Truesdale. Karp<Welher Bldg Co—Cyrus C Miller.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

Motions: Kent<Fraser (adjd 17) Hunter<Willard. Re Woodbine St. Hicks<Cooks. Almstaedt<CNY. Re Construction Coal & Material Co, (Palmer.) Rodger<Bowie. People's Trust Co<Sullivan Co. Theuret<Theuret. Moxley<Kingston Rlty. Fillon<Fillon. Brecht<Jagger. Goldberg<Seligman. Aylward<Aylward. Sheehan<Columbia Chemical Works. Fabricant<Pollmer. Neuwald<Voll. Reid<Vogel-Miller Shoe Co. NY Title Ins Co<Bellmore Villa Site Dev. Miner<Rembt. Gurian<Gulon. Re E 30th St (Blume.) Gerstein<Lewis. Cantey<Backman. Carole<Carole (adjd 24) People's Trust Co<Cleary. Anderson<Singer. Woodhull<Munson. Re E 32d St (Ice Mfg Co.) Re E 35th St (Knickerbocker Ice Co.) Hanley<Intemann. Goodburn<Woods. Weiner<Merovits. Logren Realty Co<Hirsch. Higgins<Higgins. Re Culp (Walt.) Ostergren<Tuminelli. Plowright<Wright. De Martino<Hogan & Sons, Inc. McElroy<Carpenter. Noonan<Levy. Coveno<Lalance & Grosjean Mfg Co. Glaser<Burns. Obermeyer & Liebmann<Coogan. Dalton<Levine. Re Church Av (Adams.) Shapiro<J K & L K Bimberg, Inc. Klohs<Klohs. Re Grape Tonic Co (Cook.) Jaffe<Krakower. People<Adamuccio. Fingerhut<Plaut. Walker<Walker. McElravey & Hauck Co<Gallagher.

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces: Doria. Stutts. Pettit. Klausner. Kayel. Zundel. Levitt. Laviano. Meyer. Arnold. Krisel. Prusmak. Mullen. Leonard. Thompson. Schienoff. Ziehn. Francis. Ruderman. Reisman. Brown. Briller. Goldsmith. Wick. Rokeach. Green.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Crane, J.

Scott<Scott. Feldman<Moeller. Clarke<Borough Asphalt Co. Davidson<Klausner. Rabinowitz<Foreman. Rembaugh<Ghiz. Wonder Mist Co<Marvel Mist Co. Minott<Minott. Krauss<Knickerbocker Dist Co. Kaspar<Levin. Strollo<Strollo. Georgia Bldg Co<Burdett. Glaser<Burns. Stevens<Stevens. Battiny<Battiny. Luff<Luff. Cohen<Neiman. Mescia<Nicholas. Kronenwett<Kronenwett. Hahn<Hahn. Lunger<Jones Wood Realty Corp. Boesen<Marsh. Gerber<Harris & Males. Feldman<Blank. Hasbrouck<Berrigan. Farnola<Farnola.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2806.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Vaughn<L I RR. Williams<Rudd-Nilsen Co et al. Sudarsky<CNY. Am Veneered Colum Co<same. Magnusson L I Ladder & Scaffold Co et al. Hart<CNY. Curran<Kleber. Casey<Excelsior Brew. Ward<Suydam. Shea<Nassau RR. Maghee<Haggerty et al. Coffey<Brooklyn Milk Co. Grimes<Nass RR. Thorsau<Gitzendauner. Tynan<CNY. McCarren<C I & B RR. Dieter<Wallace. Daly<Bklyn D Eagle. Nat Cooperage<Breidt City Brewy Co. Brusca<I R T. Barcikoski<Tartar Chemical Works. Court<I R T. De Carrio<Nassau RR. Berg<CNY. Eddington<I R T. Fishman<Fishman. Klein<Schinauer et al. Kinsella<NY Con RR. Rzanca<B H RR. Doll<R & L Co. Leeman<Hoof et al. McGowan<Bkly Cooperage Co. Avery<Dean. Troup<B H RR. Colleton<Schmutz. Hurley<Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Jorganshorg<Lumber Oper & Mfg Co. Kantrowitz<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Avona<Smith Operating Co. Vreeland<Cashopheco. Becker<Pryll. Zeigelbauer<CNY et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Condon<Stowe Con Co. Union Bank<Am Bonding Co of Baltimore. Peilly<Herzog. Am Mfg Co<Old Dominion SS Co. Secor<N Y Cons RR. Ohana<Saybolt. Anderson<Nassau RR. Harris<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co. Zimmerman<Loeser & Co. Sullivan<Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co. Sternfield<Oxfeld & Aaron. Wardell<C I & B RR. Burtchell<B H RR. Rafferty<Standard Varnish Works. Mandarano<Lefferts & Co. Hamilton<Splitdorf Electrical Co. Finelli<Knudson. Slavis<Borough Operating Co et al. Tone<Clyne. Flanagan<Nassau RR. Schurman<Spiner Con. Wilson<B H RR. Friedman<Kronheimer & Oldenbusch Co. Holahan<Nassau RR. Wallace<B H RR et al. Grilla<B H RR. Deutsch<Shaw. Goldstein<May & Co. Gundlach<Transit Dev Co. Royce<Third Av Ry. Cina<Gillen's Sons Lighterage. Kofsky<Lipkowitz. Blando<Ryan. Chinchuck<Mandelbaum. Wallach<Henderson Coat & Apron Co. Sullivan<Aetna Ins Co of Hartford. Giambalvo<Fowler. Burchetta<Hansen. Schall<Schwartz & Co. Roche<Nassau RR. Berger<same. Carter<same. Hechenberger<same. Oelirich<Cogan Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3151.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Sarah A. Eggerton. F. Brockhorst. Clara Grube. Thomas J. Flynn. George W. Hayes. Accounting of: John Cush. Sarah Cush. Ella C. Woodward. Caroline Degenkolb. Kunigunda Kraemer. Anna Bock. Thomas Tebball. Anna Smyth. William Zell. Adolphus Kundson. Maria E. Kuntz. Thomas J. Madden. Abby J. Evans. Matilda Popp. Christinia F. Orthey. Estates of: Harry Haak.

CONTESTED CALENDAR: Laura Zitlisen. Jane Nauton.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Young<Weiss. Kraft<Scalzi. Wisser<Rusikoff. Manzo<B H R R. Kantor<Bellmar. Klagman<Michnick. Rappaport<Am Surety. Hogstad<Van Warzen. U S T G Co<Emmet. Townsend<B H R R. O'Dare<same. Alesi<Baff.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Arrighi<B H RR. Gordon<Wolkowitz. Curry<Rabinowitz. Mahon<Loerner. Braddis<Graf. Stetson et al<Krause. Kessler<Frank. Howard<B. H. RR. Kelly<Same. Lingard et al<Weyand. Vitale<Nas E R R. Nielsen<United Elec S Machine Co. Sparrock<B H R R. Franchini<Perman. Vickers<McGuire.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Fisher<Bjoberg. Petitte<N Y C & H R R R Co. Mackey<Mackey. Silano<Ind Land Imp. Robert<N Y, N H & H R R Co. (2.) Dunn<N Y C & H R R R Co. Vermilya<Vermilya. Fleganspan<Froelich. Ranft<Elbele. Hencuso<New Castle Bottling Co. North<Eastchester Con Co, (2.) Feincis<Kahn. Halley<Getty.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Smith<White Plains(2) Varon<Amer Mfg Co. Levine<West St Ry. Hackenberg<Duffy. Fisher<Yonkers. Rose<Rockaway Bch Bathing Co. Barrella<W St Ry Co. Massaro<Pitts Con Co. Lupinacci<same. Mallon<Sternan. Kearney<R C Orp Asy. Conroy<Nat Fire Pr. Gooley<West Elec RR. Reynolds<Fleischmann Mfg Co. Koch<Ryttenberg. Searles<New Rochelle Hosp Assn, (2.) Duffy<W E RR Co. Morrissey<NY, NH & H RR. Frederickson<Friedman. Borup<Von Koeritz. Brooks<Pitts Con Co. Daniels<Weber. Collender<Bradley Con. Williams<W St Ry. Painico<W Elec RR. Turner<Busselle. Tess<Union Ry Co. Haight<Sutherland. Same<Sentinel Print'g. Same<Port Ches. Pub. Same<Pelham Sun Pub. Co. Pace<West St Ry Co. Riddick<Jackson. Quinny<Bugden. Sheehan<McKiniry. McCauley<Foster. Rice<Union Ry Co (2.) Marroney<Bd Educ, Mt Vernon. Kolpin<Duncan. Seaman<N Y, N H & H R R Co. Smith<Tooh. Bergan<West El RR. Capano<Eggleston. Williams<Mullen.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1600.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.

Beyer<Sadvoransky et al. Ferrill, an inf<Lechtman Laundry Co. Capone, an inf<Lucarelli. Jackson<B H RR Co. McIntyre<same. Leahy<same. Moniz<Lesher. Many<L I RR Co. Pogue<Jockers. Hack<Supreme Lodge, K & L of Honor. Mina<Independent Order, Sons of Italy. Johnston<Coney I & Brooklyn RR Co. Loewe, as admx<Duffy. Nemo, an inf<Kowall.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Coughlin, an inf<Dunistader. Raab<NY & Q Co Ry. Eagle<same. Klecanda<M & Q Co Trac Corp. Wieden<Stern. Jacobson<Nass El RR. Kinsey<Decker. Lononica, an inf<Serena. Ralph<Vettel. Kern, as admr<Lowell. Miltscher<Larsen Bld Co, Inc. Platz<Probber. Schempp<Thoroughfare Garage, Inc. Sloan, an inf<Carey. Sheedy<NY & Q Co Ry. Farley<Astoria L, H & Pow Co. Ellenberg<Zachman. Fost<NY Tel Co. Berky<Transit Dev Co. Sleukevics<Josinsky. Latonik<Beckman et al.

Highest number reached is 792.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Borodka<Harvey. Bernstein<Int R T. Elliott, an inf<Burchell. London<Seller & Sutton.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:58 | Sun sets..5:22 | Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:53	12:00	5:57	6:08
Governors Island	12:18	12:32	6:44	6:58
Hell Gate	2:24	2:38	8:25	8:30

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 8.

SS Veendyk, Rotterdam, Jan. 21.
SS Kalumet, Oran, Jan. 26.
SS J. D. Archbold, Gibraltar, Jan. 20.
SS Scottish Prince, Victoria, Jan. 8.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 6.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Feb. 5.
SS Dorothy, Port Tampa, Feb. 2.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Feb. 5.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Feb. 6.
SS Cannazaro, Hull, Jan. 20.
SS Kinross, Norfolk, Feb. 5.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, Feb. 4.
SS Hubert, Barbados, Jan. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Touraine	Bordeaux	Jan. 30
Yildum	Rotterdam	Jan. 15
Kirklee	Leith	Jan. 21
Tiverton	Hull	Jan. 20
Caldergrove	Barry	Jan. 21
Comanche	Liverpool	Jan. 24
Edith Cavell	Lisbon	Jan. 20
Saxon Monarch	London	Jan. 23
Teikoku Maru	Marseilles	Jan. 23
Yaguez	San Juan	Feb. 2
Iroquois	Samana	Feb. 2
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 5
Alphard	Rotterdam	Jan. 22
Anglia	Lisbon	Jan. 22
Den of Ogil	Liverpool	Jan. 25
Idaho	Hull	Jan. 20
Chicago City	Swansea	Jan. 24
Kelvina	Manchester	Jan. 25
Muskegee	Copenhagen	Jan. 23
Giorgios	Oran	Jan. 20
Elena Margaritta	Oran	Jan. 20
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 3
El Cid	Galveston	Feb. 3

DUE TOMORROW.

*Adriatic	Liverpool	Feb. 2
Kentigern	London	Jan. 27
Evangeline	Bermuda	Feb. 8
Pacific	Hull	Jan. 26
Kroonland	London	Jan. 30
Cameronia	Liverpool	Jan. 30
Italia	Gibraltar	Jan. 27
Appenine	London	Jan. 27
Santa Marta	Kingston	Feb. 5
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 7
Advance	Cristobal	Feb. 3
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 5

DUE FRIDAY.

†Bergensfjord	Bergen	Feb. 2
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 30
Sibiria	Gibraltar	Jan. 28
Oostdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 26
Northern	Havre	Jan. 26
†Oscar II	Christiansand	Jan. 29
Chorley	Havre	Jan. 26
Zulia	Porto Rico	Feb. 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 8
Comal	Galveston	Feb. 5
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 5

DUE SATURDAY.

Galileo	Middlesbr'gh	Jan. 27
St. George	Liverpool	Jan. 28
Snowdonian	Naples	Jan. 26
Batsford	Liverpool	Jan. 28
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Caserta, Naples	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Montebello, Hull		12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P. M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P. M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

*Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hesperides, Argentina	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Francis, Para	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mimer, Macoris	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pennsylvanian, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Esperanza, Havana		2:00 P. M.
Harpagus, Gibraltar		3:00 P. M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Stephano, St. John's	11:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Brazos, San Juan	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Yaguez, San Juan		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P. M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
*Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
*Themistocles, Piraeus	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
*Minnehaha, London	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston		1:00 P. M.
Munamar, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P. M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P. M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Cameronia, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 8.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 232 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 128 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 249 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 303 miles S. at noon.
SS Munamar, Nuevitas to New York, was 167 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 155 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 106 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 257 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 557 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 225 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Gorontalo, at Port Natal, Feb. 3.
SS Francisco, at Hull, Feb. 7.
SS J. Jover Serra, at Gibraltar, Feb. 6.
SS Veturia, at London, Feb. 6.
SS Kohistan, at Port Natal, Feb. 7.
SS Suruga, at Port Natal, Feb. 7.
SS Santa Cruz, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 7.
SS Hannington Court, at Bordeaux, Feb. 4.

Sailed.

SS Algenib, from Rotterdam, Feb. 5.
SS City of Vienna, from Port Natal, Feb. 6.
SS Saldanha de Gama, from Para, Feb. 6.
SS Ville de Tamatave, from Marseilles, Feb. 7.
SS Evangeline, from Bermuda, Feb. 8.
SS Caroline, from Havre, Feb. 4.
SS Bantu, from Barbados, Feb. 7.
SS Nies, from Port Natal, Feb. 4.

Passed.

SS Henry Williams, New York for London, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 10, SS Baltic, and at 5:30 A. M. Feb. 12, SS Cameronia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 12, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Feb. 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 12, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 17, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 9, SS Caserta, and at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 12, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern	Feb. 9
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Feb. 10
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	Feb. 11
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Seattle Maru	Feb. 13
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Manila Maru	Feb. 13
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Feb. 24
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai	Feb. 25

FOR BUSINESS MEN.

The Annalist deals comprehensively with economic questions. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Best financial and commercial weekly. Every Monday. 10c.—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Weather Reports

FEBRUARY 8TH

New York	12°
Charleston, S. C.	72°
Jacksonville, Fla.	74°
St. Augustine, Fla.	72°
Ormond, Fla.	74°
Palm Beach, Fla.	76°
Miami, Fla.	72°
Key West, Fla.	72°
Tampa, Fla.	70°

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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul.....Feb. 19 | Finland.....Feb. 23

White Star Line
N. Y—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....Feb. 10 | Adriatic.....Feb. 16
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic...Feb. 19, 10 A. M. | Canopic...Feb. 29
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Feb. 12, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Feb. 19, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Feb. 26, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Mar. 4, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

CUNARD
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EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*CAMERONIA, Mon., Feb. 14, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA - - SAT., FEB. 19, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA - SAT., FEB. 26, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
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N. Amsterdam..Feb. 22, n'n | Rotterdam.....Mar. 7
Noordam...Feb. 29, noon | Ryndam.....Mar. 14

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(Calling at Liverpool.)
CAMERONIA.....MON., FEB. 14, 10 A. M.
TUSCANIA.....SAT., FEB. 26, 10 A. M.
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BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VASARI.........Feb. 19, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. VERDI..........Mch. 4, 9:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Lisbon Naples
S. S. ROMA, March 1, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada and Lisbon.
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S. S. Antonio Lopez...Feb. 19
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S. S. Antonio Lopez..March 6
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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On February 4, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 100 Cases Tomato Pulp upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on February 21, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

February 4, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Secs. 2,802, 3,082, 2,865, R. S. U. S., and Par. H, Sec. 3, Act Oct. 3, 1913, I have seized and hold seven gowns and one coat, one embroidered gown, eight gowns and one coat, one lace-trimmed gown, three gowns and two evening coats, one lace-trimmed gown, eleven gowns and one cloak, one silk coat, one piece netting, one lace-trimmed gown, one lace-trimmed gown, one embroidered gown, one silk gown, one lace-trimmed gown, one lace waist, one lace-trimmed gown. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 21, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 2, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Par. H, Section 3, Act Oct. 3, 1913, Secs. 2,865, 3,082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one pearl necklace, (97 pearls;) one pearl necklace, (101 pearls;) one pearl scarfpin, one pearl, (13.00 grs.;) one pearl, (10.08 grs.;) one black pearl. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 21, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 1, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold: Process returnable Monday, February 21, 1916: Barber & Co., Inc., vs. Steamship "Vulcain," her engines, &c. Contract, $40,259.90.

HUNT, HILL & BETTS,
Proctors for Libellant.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

HOME DELIGHT.

Instruction and entertainment from turning over the beautifully printed pages of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. War pictures forming a record of the European conflict. 10 cents everywhere—$5 a year. Handsomely bound volume for $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Fifth Avenue Corner Occupied by Delmonico's Held at $2,000,000 Sold to Investor by Havemeyer Estate—Big Profit in Park Avenue Deal—Standard Oil Company Buys Waterfront.

Fifth Avenue furnished the big feature in the realty market yesterday in the sale of the corner occupied by Delmonico's restaurant. Rumors of the pending deal have been current for several days, but it was said that, for the present at least, the property will undergo no changes. The sale was made for the Theodore A. Havemeyer estate, which has owned the corner for many years, by Bryan L. Kennelly.

The contract for the buyer was signed by Albert S. Ridley, an attorney in the office of Sullivan & Cromwell. Mr. Kennelly said that he represented an investor, but it is believed that eventually the property will be taken over by a syndicate which will hold it for more remunerative development in the future.

The holding price has been $2,000,000, and it is understood that very close to that figure was paid. The assessed value for 1915 was $1,470,000, of which $1,270,000 was land value. The plot has a frontage of 65.5 at Fifth Avenue and 140 on Forty-fourth Street, at the northeast corner of those thoroughfares, the easterly line being 100.5.

The building is a six-story structure which was completed in 1896, when Delmonico's moved to the site from Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. In 1911 Delmonico's, which is now a corporation controlled by Miss Josephine C. Delmonico, renewed its lease of the property from the Havemeyer estate with renewal privileges and the first period has twelve years to run.

The immediate section of the avenue has been one of the active realty centres for several weeks, among the most noteworthy of the recent sales being those of the Harriman National Bank building by the American Real Estate Company and the Wilson corner plot at Forty-third Street, on which a sixteen-story building is being erected, bought late last year by the Postal Life Insurance Company.

Sells Park Av. Plots at Good Profit.

In the purchase of two old flats on the west side of Park Avenue between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets a syndicate whose identity is hidden under the name of the City Real Estate Company, a subsidiary of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, has rounded its holdings of the entire block front. The property purchased includes the two structures at 584 and 598 Park Avenue, the former being on a plot 20 by 75 and the latter 20.5 by 75, forming the southwest corner of Sixty-fourth Street.

The two houses were purchased from Henry T. Smith, who bought them in 1878 and 1879 for stated considerations of $12,000 and $17,500 respectively. It was said that he has received somewhat over $200,000 for the parcels, showing the rapid rise of values on that thoroughfare, especially in recent years, due to the high-class improvements.

The buying syndicate was represented by Frederick Winant, who acted as the broker in the deal in conjunction with the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The entire plot now controlled by the buyers fronts 200.10 on the avenue by 75 on each street, and it will evidently be improved with a modern apartment structure in the near future.

Schaefer Brewing Company Buys Three Buildings for Offices.

The F. and M. Schaefer Brewing Company has purchased from the estate of Ellen A. Corcoran 617 Lexington Avenue, a four-story and basement dwelling, on the northeast corner of Fifty-third Street.

After extensive alterations are made the building will be used for offices by the buyers. H. Nelson Flanagan and James Kyle & Son negotiated the sale.

Another Old Landmark Sold.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold the four-story and basement private dwelling 57 Mangin Street for M. Freund, who has lived there for over fifty years, and in whose family this property has been since the later part of the eighteenth century, to J. Meyers.

Third Resale of East Side Loft.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased from the Nason Realty Company the twelve-story store and loft structure at 106 East Nineteenth Street, occupying a lot 25 by 92, adjoining the Pocono Building, at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue.

This makes the third resale of the parcel within a month. The selling company acquired the property last week from the 557 Fifth Avenue Corporation, (Benjamin Mordecai,) which secured it in January from Charles E. Johnson in part payment for the business building at 557 Fifth Avenue.

$300,000 East Side Transaction.

The two eight-story apartment houses, 39 to 45 East Twenty-seventh Street, facing Madison Square Garden, have been sold to an investor by the 135 Broadway Corporation, a subsidiary of the Title Insurance Company. The houses occupy a plot, 75 by 115, and were held at $300,000.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

The four-story private dwelling 59 East Fifty-third Street, occupying a lot 16.8 by 100 feet, has been sold by Frederick C. de Veau to the Goelet Realty Company. It was held at $50,000 and adjoins the realty of R. W. Goelet, who owns the block front on the west side of Park Avenue, extending from Fifty-third to Fifty-fourth Street, which ownership was recently completed by purchases from the New York Central Railroad. The de Veau property sale was negotiated by Douglas Gibbons and Harris & Vaughan.

O'Reilly & Dahn and L. J. Greenberger resold for Agnes Farrell to George W. Denton 50 East 124th Street, three-story and basement private dwelling, on a plot 18 by 100, located between Madison and Park Avenues. This parcel and the flat, 237 East 114th Street, were recently acquired by the seller from Ennis & Sinnott, who had just previously taken them in an exchange deal.

An investor has purchased from E. L. Kick 142 West Ninety-second Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, occupying a lot 19.6 by 100.8, located between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues.

Two Upper West Side Apartment Sales.

An investor has purchased from the Nason Realty Company 547 to 553 West 147th Street, a six-story elevator apartment, on a plot 100 by 99.11. The property was acquired by the sellers four months ago.

Further north in the Dyckman section the Seaman Construction Company sold a client of Julius H. Zeiser, 72-82 Seaman Avenue, two five-story flats, each on a plot 55 by 100, located 55 feet south of 207th Street. The property was held at $140,000.

Investors Buying Tenements.

C. J. Elgar has resold for Kate Brown to an investor 218 Eldridge Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100. This is the second time the property has been sold within ten days.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, for cash, to an investor, the five-story tenement known as 305 East Sixty-third Street, on a plot 29 by 100.

Frederick Winant sold 345 East 121st Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11, for Henry E. Jones to Morris Schlossheimer.

Standard Oil Buys Waterfront Factory Site.

Joseph P. Day sold to the Standard Oil Company for the Frank Byrom Company, representing the heirs, Frank D. Creamer and J. Byrom Creamer, the waterfront property, with improvements having 100 feet on Gowanus Canal and 340 feet on Second Street.

This sale gives the Standard Oil Company control of a property extending northward to First Street, possessing them of a valuable waterfront block extending from First to Second Streets on the Gowanus Canal.

Ford Company Buys Brooklyn Corner.

The Ford Motor Company took title yesterday to a large plot of land located on the southeast corners of Eastern Parkway, Bedford Avenue, and Union Street, Brooklyn, upon which it will erect a new service station and showroom.

The property was sold to the Ford Motor Company by Congressman Frederick W. Rowe of Brooklyn. Crisp, Randall & Crisp, attorneys, represented the buyer.

A $350,000 Brooklyn Deal.

M. Solomon & Son, Incorporated, who have been doing considerable building this year in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, have purchased thirty-one lots which include the entire block front of the east side of Schenectady Avenue, between Union and President Streets, having a frontage on Schenectady Avenue of 215 feet and having a frontage on Union and President Streets of 300 feet.

The buyers resold 100 feet of this plot to the Rodney Improvement Corporation, who is going to erect upon this plot two four-story apartment houses, each 50 by 107 feet and 9 inches.

M. Solomon & Son also are about to file plans for the improvement of 100 feet on Union Street with the same class of buildings as the Rodney Improvement Corporation will erect on President Street.

The entire improvement, together with the cost of the land, will exceed $350,000.

Bronx Sales.

James T. Barry has sold to the Gerard Holding Corporation, in an all-cash transaction, the five-story brick building 982 Rogers Place, erected on a plot 60 by 82 by irregular.

The Martonbert Realty Corporation, Herbert R. Snyder, President, has purchased for investment from the Cedar Construction Company 1,555 Southern Boulevard, a five-story new-law house, with stores, on plot 40 by 100. The property was held at $45,000.

Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, have purchased from H. Fish two five-story apartment houses, each on plot 40 by 130, on the north side of 185th Street, 120 feet west of Southern Boulevard. The buyers gave in exchange the plot, 300 by 100, at the northeast corner of Monterey Avenue and 178th Street, which is to be improved with five-story apartments.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Incorporated, have purchased from the F. & M. Construction Company five two-story brick buildings and stores on the corner of Bath Avenue and Bay Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Levy Brothers, Incorporated, to Ray Sugarman, the two three-story single brick stores and dwellings, now in course of construction, on a plot 20 by 100 each, located ninety-five feet south of Ovington Avenue.

Buyers for Country Estates.

L. L. and F. S. Longstreet of Manhattan have purchased from Elihu Root his country estate at Southampton, L. I.

Heinrich Schniewind, Jr., President of the Susquehanna Silk Mills, has purchased a Summer home in the North Country Colony, near Glen Cove, L. I., opposite the F. W. Woolworth place. The purchase affects the W. Crittenden Adams property, which was held by the seller at $150,000.

Dr. D. Webb Granberry has purchased for occupancy the estate of George W. Stern, on Wildwood Avenue, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., consisting of about four acres, with a large dwelling and outhouses.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased, furnished, for Mrs. A. C. Penfield the five-story, twenty-five-foot American basement dwelling, 336 Riverside Drive, adjoining the south corner of 106th Street, to Sidney Homer, the composer, and Mme. Homer of the Metropolitan Opera Company; also for the estate of Francis Delafield to Miss Elizabeth Briers the five-story, twenty-two-foot American basement dwelling at 5 West Fiftieth Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased 15 West Eighty-second Street for a term of years to Mrs. M. McLewee; also leased 309 West Eighty-fourth Street for George W. Fuller to E. H. Kohn.

Commercial Leases.

Henry Shapiro has leased for the Brett & Goode Company, as agent for the Simandra Realty Company, a large store on Eighth Avenue, with an "L" on Thirty-third Street, in the Printing Crafts Building to the Hartford Lunch Company for a term of fifteen years at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Fred Ingraham, President of the Ingraham Corporation, the five-story building, 66 Front Street, to Dumarest Brothers for five years from May 1.

Porter & Co. have leased for D. and J. H. Tonjes, to Morris Weissman, the store located at 310 West 125th Street.

Real Estate Board Moving Day.

The Real Estate Board of New York will move into its new offices and board room in the Astor House Building at 217 Broadway today.

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RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.

7th Av, 2,564 and 2,566, w s, 59.11 ft n of 148th St, 40x100, five-story flat; withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

Manhattan Av, s e corner of 121st St, 25.11x95, five-story flat; G. M. Fowles against T. A. McKennell et al.; Gantz & T., attorneys; A. M. Levy, referee; due on judgment, $2,269.99; taxes, &c., $1,153.40; prior mtg, $30,000; to the plaintiff for $32,500.

By Jacob H. Meyers.

129th St, 107 East, n s, 115 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11, four-story tenement, with stores; Lizzie Van Boskerck against Abraham Gabriel et al.; C. P. Northrop, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due on judgment, $11,291.75; taxes, &c., $724.13; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bryant Av, 1,554, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 20x100, three-story dwelling; M. A. Kent against Lavelle Construction Co. et al.; F. B. Makeplace, Jr., attorney; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due on judgment, $8,756.07; taxes, &c., $722.54; subject to a prior mtg of $4,000; to the plaintiff for $8,900.

By James J. Donovan.

177th St, 63 East, n s, 135 ft w of Morris Av, 20x100; two-story dwelling; adjourned sine die.

235th St, 265 East, n s, 210 ft w of Katonah Av, 50x100, two-story frame house; A. L. Buggeln against Building Association of Woodlawn Club et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; J. A. McFreely, referee; due on judgment, $2,259.42; taxes, &c., $179.20; to Jame W. Block and G. Stuber for $6,014.

Boscobel Av, w s, 292.7 ft s of Boscobel Place, 50x140.9 ft to Ogden Av x68.5x128.4; Edward Ashforth and another, executors, against Jos. Hahn et al.; Montgomery & P., attorneys; Edgar Hirschberg, referee; due on judgment, $1,079.48; taxes, &c., $836.27; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Henry Brady.

Kelly St, 882, e s, 68.9 ft s of Intervale Av, 38x100, five-story flat; Charles Neave and Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against C. O. Bliss et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due on judgment, $29,001.84; taxes, &c., $771.25; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

By George Price.

137th St, 373 East, n s, 181.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; John Nageldinger against Richard Krother et al.; John Havorka, attorney; E. R. Eckley, referee; due on judgment, $3,645.18; taxes, &c., $161.47; prior mtg, $11,000; to the plaintiff for $14,600.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Delancey St, 244, n s, 25 ft w of Sheriff St, 25x75, five-story tenement, with stores; Selg Goldstein against Annil Schneidin et al.; Ascher & G., attorneys; John Reilly, referee; due, $23,225.53; taxes, &c., $1,979.10.

By Henry Brady.

136th St, n s, 85 ft w of 5th Av, 150x99.11, vacant; Albert Jarmulowsky et al against Initial Realty and Construction Co. et al.; Adolph Cohen, attorney; Charles H. Murray, referee; due, $45,428.14; taxes, &c., $13,212.08.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Aldus St, 952, s s, 143 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105, five-story flat; American Real Estate Co. against D. G. Patton et al.; R. T. Wood, attorney; J. H. Hildreth, referee; due, $9,890.59; taxes, &c., $200; prior mortgage, $33,000.

Huguenot St, corner of Robertson Place, at Mount Vernon line, strip 6x—; also meadow land at Eastchester, bounded by Valentine, Pinkney, and Oakly meadows and creek; partition; C. O. Middlebrook against J. T. Penfield et al.; B. F. Gerding, attorney; H. K. Davis, referee.

By James J. Donovan.

Mott Av, s e corner of 158th St, 210.8x257.3 to Spring St x200x240.3, vacant; Broadway Savings Institution against Crest Holding Co.; Richard Kelly, attorney; J. B. Harrison, referee: due, $93,307.65; taxes, &c., $691.37.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

There were no plans for new buildings filed yesterday. The following plans for alterations costing over $5,000 were filed in Manhattan:

Washington St, 57, to a three-story chapel; St. Joseph's Maronite Roman Catholic Church, premises, owner; R. J. Reilly, 477 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Maiden Lane, 154 to 158, and Front St, 145 and 147, to a two-story warehouse; A. W. Penfield, Philadelphia, Penn., owner; F. H. Bosworth, Jr., 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 40, n e corner of 4th St, 24x99.11; Babette Wachsman to Samuel Wachsman, 120 West 117th St, mtg $35,000, Nov. 15; attorney, M. A. Rabinowitch, 230 Grand St....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 159th St, 50x126.5 to w s of St. Nicholas Av x50.10x135.9; Hudson Realty Co. to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, mtg $110,000, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$1

BROADWAY, s e corner of Howard St, runs e 123.5 x s 101.10 x w 24.9 x n 49.11 x w 98.4 to e s of Broadway x n 51.10 to beginning, foreclosure Aug. 3, 1915; Abraham Felt, referee, to Girard F. Thomson, 128 Central Park West, trustee of will of Marie L. Miller, rerecorded from Aug. 31, 1915; attorney, George M. Thomson, 141 Broadway....$300,000

CHERRY ST, n s, Lot 595, map of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x103; Pauline Salomon and another, executors of Gustav Salomon, to Kaffen Realty Co., 32 Liberty St, mtg $11,000, Jan. 4, attorneys, Townsend & G., 32 Liberty St....$17,500

SAME PROPERTY; Pauline Salomon et al. to same, Jan. 4; same attorneys....$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 171st St, 75.2x90.6x75x95; Fort Washington Av, w s, 75.2 ft n of 171st St, 25.2x87.6x90.6; Eva B. C. Reeber to Leona Holding Corporation, 61 Park Row, mtg $16,000, Dec. 21; attorney, H. C. Mitchell, 165 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leona Holding Co. to O. Herman Olsen, 1,558 Crotona Park East, mtg $37,500, Jan. 31....$1

GOERCK ST, 31, w s, 125 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Huldah Davidson and another to Harris Levy, 1,366 St. Nicholas Av, ½ part, all title, mtg $20,000, Feb. 7; attorney, M. Levy, 20 Vesey St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,567-1,569, e s, 50.11 ft n of 100th St, 50x95; Benjamin M. Gruenstein et al. to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, mtg $45,600, all liens, Jan. 10; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St....$1

MADISON ST, 352, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.3x94.10x23.3x95.1; William L. Phelan to Phelan Estates, Inc., Willis Av and 148th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, Michael J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$1

MONROE ST, 246 and 248, s s, 316 ft w of Jackson St, 39x97.6; Jogert Realty Co. to Knarlton Realty Co., 1,064 Findlay Av, Feb. 3; attorney, Abraham S. Weltfisch, 299 Broadway....$1

PARK AV, n w corner of 109th St, 75.8x26; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to Jennie Paley, 696 Cauldwell Av, mtg $23,000, b. and s., July 10, 1915; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 42.5 ft n of 152d St, 21.5x67.7x irregular; E. G. Schroeder to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

THIRD AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 126th St, 50x90; Morris Gumpel to 2,316-2,318 3d Av. Realty Co., 251 6th Av, mtg $55,000, all liens, Feb. 5; attorneys, Feiner & Maas, 100 Broadway....$100

VANDEWATER ST, 36, s s, 106.11 ft w of Pearl St, 28.2x17.4x irregular; North Side Savings Bank to Dunbar Realty Co., 80 Maiden Lane, mtg $5,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 67, n w corner of 4th St, 131 East, 24.5x99.3; Babette Wachsman to Samuel Wachsman, 120 West 117th St, ½ part, mtg $42,000, Nov. 15, 1915; attorney, M. A. Rabinowitch, 230 Grand St....$1

1ST AV, w s, 49.2 ft s of 87th St, 26x73; Bernhard Schaeffer to Elizabeth Kopp, 401 East 87th St, ½ part, quitclaim, Jan. 29, 1912; attorney, John C. Hoenninger 5 Beekman St....$100

3D AV, 1,877, e s, 50.9 ft s of 104th St, 24.10x70x irregular; Bertha Ecker to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, mtg $26,500, all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway....$1

9TH ST, 808 and 810 East, s s, 40.9 ft e of Avenue D, 40.9x99.11; Rachel Solow to New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, 303 East 20th St, all liens, Dec. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

19TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 4th Av, 25x92; 557 5th Avenue Corporation to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, mtg $115,000, b. and s., Feb. 3; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$100

20TH ST, 239 West, n s, 26.8x74.3; Benjamin Rosenthal to Charles S. Rosenthal, 124 West 114th St, all liens, Feb. 7; address 302 Broadway....$100

23D ST, n s, 20 ft w of 10th Av, 20x54; Mary, wife of Frederick G. Miller, to Frederick G. Miller, 323 Hudson St, Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 5; attorney, R. S. Wolfe, 43 Cedar St....$3,000

34TH ST, 342 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; John F. Murtha et al., executors of Thomas J. Murtha, to John F. Murtha et al., at Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens, mtg $5,750, Jan. 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John F. and Thomas J. Murtha to Mary R. Hughes and another, 3,681 Broadway, part, all title, mtg $5,750, Feb. 7; same attorney....$1

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 50x100.5; Joseph McGillicuddy, Tappany, N. Y., to P. Brady & Son Co., 554 West 58th St, mtg $30,000, all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

62D ST, 27-33 East, n s, 68 ft e of Madison Av, 57x100.5; Fragia-Coleman Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, 1-3 part, a. t., all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, W. N. Crittenden, 206 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isabel C. Forbes, Boston, Mass., to same, 2-3 parts, a. t., all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, same....$1

63D ST, 305 East, n s, 109 ft e of 2d Av, 29x100.5; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Angelo Lombardo, 448 East 13th St, 5-6 part, and Joseph Casale, 74 East 3d St, 1-6 part, mtg $13,500, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

70TH ST, 30 to 36 West, s s, 370 ft e of Columbus Av, 79.6x100.5; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Jatison Construction Co., 18 East 41st St, mtg $75,000, Feb. 4; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

73D ST, n s, 265 ft w of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Jay Gould, Lakewood, N. J., to Beaverkill Corporation, 165 Broadway, mtg $21,000, Feb. 1; attorney, B. Moore, 60 Wall St..$100

83D ST, 166 West, s s, 105 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x109.8x25.1x107.8; Samuel De Noyelles et al. to Thomas Ward, Jr., 596 West 152d St, mtg $28,000, Feb. 7; attorney, M. J. Wheelehan, 220 Broadway....$100

97TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; East 97th Street Corporation to Nathan Raynes, 782 Dawson St, Bronx, first mtg $43,000, second mtg $—, all liens, Feb. 7; attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer, 46 Cedar St.$1

98TH ST, s s, 160.5 ft e of 3d Av, 25.3x100.1, with all title to a strip adjoining on w, 0.5x100.11, Phelan Estates, Inc., Willis Av and 148th St, mtg $7,000, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, Michael J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$1

110TH ST, 221 East, n s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Benjamin Rosenthal to Charles S. Rosenthal, 124 West 114th St, ½ part, all liens, Feb. 7; address 302 Broadway....$100

111TH ST, 28 East, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25.3x100.11, foreclosure Dec. 22; William F. Clare, referee, to Luba Lewis, 1 East 101st St, Jan. 13; attorneys, Bondin & Liebman, 302 Broadway....$1,300

113TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of 3d Av, 168x100.11; Edward and Ellen Cummings to John Dorsey, 9 Clinton Av, Ossining-on-Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 7....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Dorsey to Ellen Cummings, 164 East 113th St, Feb. 7....$1

119TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x100.10; Donright Co., Inc., to Phelan Estates, Inc., Willis Av and 148th St, mtg $4,500, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$1

119TH ST, 324 East, s s, 356.3 ft w of 1st Av, 18.7x100.10x irregular; Donright Co., Inc., to Phelan Estates, Inc., Willis Av and 148th St, mtg $4,500, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$1

119TH ST, 326 East, s s, 337.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18.8x100.10; Donright Co., Inc., to Phelan Estates, Inc., Willis Av and 148th St, mtg $4,500, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$1

121ST ST, 345 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Hy. E. Jones, Newport, R. I., to Morris Schlossheimer, 173 East 95th St, mtg $12,500, b. and s., Jan. 17; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St....$100

121ST ST, 447 East, n s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 17; Charles E. Lydecker, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 7; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$8,000

122D ST, n s, 335 ft w of 7th Av, 14.6x100.11; Esther R. Gilbert to Rebecca Gilbert, 237 West 122d St, reclaim for $1,000, q. c., a. t., Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

124TH ST, 50 East, s s, 136 ft e of Madison Av, 18x100.11; Agnes Farrell to George W. Denton, 129 East 122d St, mtg $5,500, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 569.6 ft n of Southern Boulevard, as formerly laid out, 17.7x irregular; Annie Dillon to Irene B. Cox, 684 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BOONE AV, w s, 175 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Bronx Savings Bank to C. J. Carey Building Co., Inc., College Av and 170th St, Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,057, w s, 37.6x117.9x37x123.4; Kassel Oshinsky to Anna Budner, 243 East 18th St., Jan. 12; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway....$1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,061, w s, 37.7x123.4x37x129; Charles H. Friedrich, referee, to Anna Budner, 245 East 18th St, Feb. 7, mtg $28,000; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 Broadway....$4,000 over mtg

CLINTON AV, s e corner 181st St, 54.2x97.1; Client Construction Co., Inc., to Albert Mohniking, 158 9th St., Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 7, mtg. $35,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CROTONA AV, 2,323-7, w s, 75x80; Albert Mohniking to Elizabeth Willetts, 458 Jelliff Av., Newark, N. J., Feb. 4, mtg. $34,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CRESCENT AV, w s, 139.7 ft n e of Arthur Av, runs n e 137.4xw 86.1xs 107.1; Eustachio Martimucci and another to Martimucci Furniture Co., Inc., 2,301 Arthur Av., Feb. 7, mtg. $3,160; attorney, E. Califano, 4,521 3d Av....$100

DOON AV, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 25x irregular to avenue; also Oakes Av, s e corner of Kingsbridge Road, 90.11x25x92.3x25; Elida Holding Co. to William McKeon, 309 East 75th St, Jan. 29; attorney, L. Gerstenzang, 50 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

FOX ST, 839, w s, 33.4x100; Max Hirsch to Charles F. Guninger, 186 Claremont Av., Feb. 4, mtg. $15,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

FOX ST, w s, 95.4 ft s of Intervale Av, 50x irregular to Intervale Av; Ole H. Olsen to Leona Holding Corp., 63 Park Row, Feb. 1, mtg $8,500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leona Holding Corp. to Hudson Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Feb. 1, mtg $8,500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

HOME ST, s w corner of Fox St, 94x48.8x87.3x59; Charles I. Stein to Estelle R. Stein, 19 East 108th St, Feb. 7, mtg $41,750; attorney, S. Bonaparth, 965 Fox St....$1

LOTS 20 and 21, map of Dore Lyons map, 50x125; Sidney B. Hickox to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, Jan. 3; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av..$1

NOE AV, s w corner 7th St, 108x105; Alice V. Conklin to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, Dec. 5, 1914; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av..$1

STEBBINS AV, 960, e s, 37.6x80; Auguste Matzke to Ida Matzke, 3,204 Hull Av, Feb. 7, mtg $18,500; attorney, C. J. Lane, 261 Broadway....$100

VALENTINE AV, 2,180, e s, 20x118.6 to w s Tiebout Av, x20x118.9; William H. Parkerton to George B. Clark, Melford, Conn., Dec. 13, 1915, mtg $7,650; attorney Ed Goldschmidt, 26 Liberty St....$100

WALLACE AV, s e corner of Bartholdi St, Lot 24, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near Williamsbridge Station; Joseph Kizzo to Frank Di Grazio and another, 514 East 119th St, Jan. 29; attorney, L. Cerullo, 514 East 119th St....$100

3D AV, e s, 28 ft s of 141st St, 28x98.2x25x85.7; also 141st St, s s, 72.11 ft e of 3d Av, strip 0.1x50; also 141st St, s s, 73.1 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Max Hirschkind to Solomon B. Kraus, 411 West End Av, Nov. 5, 1913; attorney, Jonas, L., & N., 115 Broadway.$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 171st St, 75.2x95; Fort Washington Av, 75.2 ft n of 171st St, 25.2x90.6, prior mtg $16,000; Leona Holding Corporation to Eva B. C. Reeber, 267 Fort Washington Av, Dec. 21, 1915, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Joseph P. Fallon, Jr., 165 Broadway....$21,500

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, at land of Flint & Gordon, runs n x n x e 1,147.8x w to Hudson River x irregular; Vermont Hygeia Ice Co, to Earle R. Evans, 676 Riverside Drive, Feb. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1,800

STANTON ST, n s, 75 ft e of Clinton St, 25x100; Moritz Rothstein to Morris Wegweiser, 1,531 Fulton Av, Feb. 8, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 p. c....$2,000

VANDEWATER ST, 36, s s, 106.11 ft w of Pearl St, 17.4x50.2; Durbar Realty Co. to U. S. Savings Bank, 606 Madison Av, Jan. 31, due Feb. 7, 1921; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway....$5,000

1ST AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 51st St, 20x85; Timothy J. M. Murray to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 8, 2 years, 5½ p. c....$9,000

3D AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 126th St, 50x90; No. 2,316-2,318 3d Av. Realty Co., Inc., to Morris Gumpel, 801 West End Av, Feb. 5, prior mtg $50,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Feiner & M., 100 Broadway....$5,000

16TH ST, n s, 125.3 ft w of 9th Av, 25x92; Margaretha Kruse and another to Noel B. Fox, 324 West 84th St, Feb. 7, prior mtg $6,500, due as per bond....$3,000

34TH ST, 342 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Nellie C. McMahon and another to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$6,750

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 50x100.5; P. Brady & Son Co. to Joseph McGillicuddy, Rockland, N. Y., Feb. 8, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$30,000

63D ST, 305 East, n s, 109 ft e of 2d Av, 29x100.5; Angelo Lombardo and another to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Feb. 7, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $12,000; same to same, Feb. 7, due Feb. 1, 1921; same attorney....$1,500

97TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 50x100; Nathan Raynes to Sigmund Ashner, 1,059 Coney Island Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 7, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$10,000

121ST ST, 345 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Morris Schlossheimer to Henry E. Jones at Newport, R. I., Jan. 17, due Feb. 1, 1921; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$12,500

Bronx.

BOONE AV, w s, 175 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; C. J. Carey Building Co., Inc., to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, Feb. 7, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,500

FINDLAY AV, w s, 665.2 ft n of 169th St, 37.11x101.9; C. J. Carey Building Co., Inc., to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, Feb. 7, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$23,000

HOME AV, n e s, 21.5 ft s e of Longfellow Av, 65x100; Durbar Realty Co., Inc., to Grand Lodge of United States of Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, 21 West 124th St, Feb. 7, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$40,000

LOT 127, Map of Bruner Estate; Andrew G. Nillssen to Hester J. Morrison, 435 East 189th St, Feb. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. T. Matthies, 506 East 175th St....$800

MT. HOPE AV, w s, 245 ft s of 175th St, 25x95; Thomas G. Price to William N. Johnson, 2,017 Morris Av, Feb. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William N. Johnson, 2,017 Morris Av....$700

PARK AV, 3,544, s e s, 32.5x150; Mary C. Kelly to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

WEBSTER AV, e s, 289.3 ft s of 187th St, 5 lots, each 50.1x100.1, 5 mtgs, each $3,300; Webster Av. Realty Corp'n to Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St, Dec. 22, 1915, due July 1, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$165,000

136TH ST, n s, 96.7 ft e of Alexander Av, 39.4x irregular; H. M. Weill Co. to Paul Englander, 55 West 70th St, leasehold, Feb. 5, April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Meyer & C. & W., 111 Broadway....$5,000

151ST ST, s w s, 105 ft s e of Tinton Av, 25x175; Katharine Yoerges to Heinrich Rehling, on Ferry Lane, Jan. 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, 334 East, store and basement; Maurice Kann to Max Spielman, 334 East Houston St, 3 2-12 years, from Feb. 15, 1916; attorney, Samuel S. Isaacs, 117 Columbia St....$1,020

57TH ST, 227 East, all; Kopel Bruner and another to Morris Levi, 147 East 55th St, 5 years, from March 1, 1916....$1,600

112TH ST, 121 East, first and second floors, yard and cellar; Ray Serbin to Paul Bunin, 4 East 108th St, 5 years, from March 1, 1916....$720

Bronx.

EAST TREMONT AV, 931-933, store, &c.; Mary F. Delaney to Nicola Riccardi, 929 Tremont Av, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av, $1,200 to $1,320

EDGEWATER TERRACE, e s, 150 ft s of Town Dock Road, all; Lena Volz to Julius A. Schuppin, 41 Rose St, 5 years from Feb. 5, 1916; attorney, B. S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway....$1,200 to $1,700

TREMONT AV, 710, all; Carl Boos to Barris L. Feinblatt, 667 Crotona Park North, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,404; Philip Saslavsky against I. Townsend Burden, Jr., adm., owner and contractor....$20

AVENUE A, 85; Julius Levin et al. against Lillie Keller, owner; Jacob Gescheidt, contractor....$60

BROADWAY, e s, whole front between 44th and 45th Sts, 200.10x irregular; Frank J. Valenti against New York Theatre Co., owner; Fifteen Twenty Broadway, Inc., contractor....$3,325

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 415; Isaac M. Feldstein against Wilmore Realty Co., owner and contractor....$188

LEXINGTON AV, 1,719; Philip Saslavsky against I. Townsend Burden, Jr., adm., owner and contractor....$7

19TH ST, 144 and 146 West; Morris Marks et al. against Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., owner; Charles I. Weinstein, contractor....$97

44TH ST, 128 and 130 West; Edw. E. Buhler Co. against Lambs Club, owner; Brown Bros., Inc., contractor....$73

44TH ST, 132 West; H. W. Palen's Sons against Lambs Club, owner; Brown Bros., Inc., contractor....$125

59TH ST, 200 West; Hedden Construction Co. against Sol Bloom, owner, renewal...$31,144

105TH ST, 155 East; Philip Saslavsky against I Townsend Burden, Jr., adm., owner and contractor....$57

114TH ST, 21 and 23 East; Herman First against Lillie Lustig, owner and contractor, renewal....$128

134TH ST, 31 West; Wolf Cohn against Annie Strauss, owner; Philip A. Payton, Jr., agent, contractor....$18

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HUDSON RIVER, e s, 239.4 ft s of Dyckman St; same against same, Nov. 5, 1915....$1,987

PARK ROW, 108; Northwestern Electric Equipment Co. against James E. Shaw et al., Jan. 22, 1916....$190

RIGHT OF WAY of New York City Railway Co., e s, 450 ft s of Dyckman St; Pheon Contracting Co. against Vermont Hygeia Ice Co. et al., Aug. 11, 1915....$3,000

2D AV, 534; Israel Lazer against Elizabeth J. Smith et al., July 15, 1915....$110

SAME PROPERTY; Julius Levin et al. against Elizabeth J. Tighe, July 13, 1915..$88

86TH ST, 169 East; Architectural Plastering Co. against Glendive Amusement Corporation et al., April 3, 1914....$1,921

135TH ST, 58 to 66 West; Standard Sheet Metal Works against Lincoln Theatre, Nov. 1, 1915....$110.00

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 125th St, 25.2x100; C. Reiger's Sons, Inc., against Clara H. Castellanes et al., action to enforce lien; attorney, J. S. Klein.

AVENUE A, e s, 77.6 ft n of 12th St, 25.9x96; Bennett J. King against Henry E. Schwab et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Orr.

15TH ST, n s, 420 ft e of 6th Av, 75x103.3; Albany Savings Bank against Peter Dooley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Tracy, Cooper & Townsend.

52D ST, 228 to 232 West; Maurice Alland against Alland Bros. & Co., Inc., et al., injunction, &c.; attorneys, Bigelow & Wise.

60TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, and 65th St, 302 East, and property in Queens County; Ellen Hickey against Edwin W. Pope et al., action to set aside, &c.; attorney, A. Van Dewater.

107TH ST, s s, 55 ft e of Riverside Drive, 47.6x100.5; Sam Minskoff against Ximena Covell et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, London & Davis.

115TH ST, 313 East; Henry D. F. Weekes against Salvatore Siciliano et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Weekes Bros.

169TH ST, n s, 80.10 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 45x86.7; West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. against S. S. McClure Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Mackellar & Gerbracht.

Bronx.

AVENUE D, s w, corner of 10th St, 105x108; Julius Heiderman against Sophie Schmidt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, J. Heiderman.

ARLINGTON AV, e s, 115 ft s of 227th St, 187.1x271; William Sergeant against Donald M. Sergeant et al., partition suit; attorneys, Wilder, Ewen & Patterson.

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 1,090 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x95; Carolyn W. Peters, individually and as trustee, against Herman Donnisch et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Grange & Maloney.

NAPIER AV, e s, 489.9 ft n of road leading from Kingsbridge to Woodlawn Station, 50x100; Tremont Building and Loan Association against Joseph A. Powers et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Friend & Friend.

OAKLAND PLACE, s s, 123.6 ft e of Clinton Av, 23.6x100; Frank B. Wood et al., as trustees, against Mary Diamond et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Lane.

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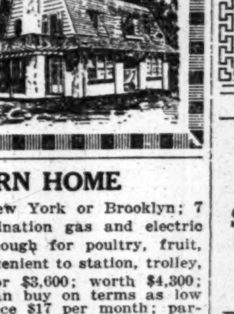

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LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
NOTICE is hereby given that the petition of "Hecht & Campe, Inc." to change its corporate name to "The Campe Corporation," copy of which and of this notice has been duly filed with the Secretary of State, will be presented to a Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held in and for the County of Westchester, at the County Court House, in the City of White Plains, on the 3d day of March, 1916, at the opening of court on said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and a motion made for an order granting the leave prayed for in such petition.
New York, January 28, 1916.
ARTHUR FURBER, Attorney for Hecht & Campe, Inc., Office and P. O. Address, 287 Broadway, City and County of New York.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The JOHN MILES, a domestic corporation, whose principal business office is located in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part I., at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1916, on the opening of Court in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for leave to assume another corporate name, to wit, JOHN MILES, INC.
Dated January 18th, 1916. JOHN MILES,
By JOHN MILES, President.

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4,000 apple trees, mainly 4 to 10 years old, very choicest varieties.
2,200 young Pears in bearing.
1,800 young Peaches in bearing.
400 Plums in bearing.
6 acres Currants and Gooseberries.
2 acres Grapes. 2 acres Privet.
2,500 crates very fancy musk melon, between rows, pay interest and wages.
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222 WEST 59TH STREET
Furnished and unfurnished studios to lease. North light. JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

THE GOLDEN GATE,
272 MANHATTAN AVE. (Cor. 111th.)
5-7 extra large rooms overlooking Morningside Park; one block from L. High-class elevator apartments, all latest improvements, $45-$65.

BROOKLYN.
ATTRACTIVE
FLATBUSH APARTMENTS
Abundance of steam heat and hot water; excellent janitor service; all modern improvements.
4-5-6 ROOMS, $26 to $55.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO., 685 Flatbush Av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
Particularly Desirable, Centrally Located MANUFACTURING PLANT.
Suitable for any kind of mechanical or textile enterprise. For particulars apply to ESTATE OF DANIEL PAINE,
11 Exchange Street, Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

An Ideal Office In a Modern High Class Building.
THE Successful Business Man is the one who meets his appointments on Time.
YOU CAN SIT AT YOUR DESK UNTIL the last moment and WALK, not run to the train, and get there on time if you occupy offices in the
Havemeyer Building
Popularly Known as
26 Cortlandt Street
While It Occupies Entire Block on Church St. from Cortlandt to Dey Sts., with Entrances on the 3 Sts.
At the threshold of this building is a station of the 6th and 9th Ave. Elevated, Hudson Tunnel, Subway, Surface Cars, Ferries, and More Subways Coming.
We Offer at
Very Low Rental
Several Desirable Suites and Single Offices
Highest Standard Service. Six Rapid Passenger Elevators. Don't fail to inspect the building before you sign a lease elsewhere.
W. B. Duncan, Agent,
Office on the Premises. Room 107.
TELEPHONE 5516 CORT.

An Exceptional Office
1600 sq. ft. on the 20th floor of the best building in the Madison Square neighborhood.
Permanent unobstructed light to the south, east and north, together with a large skylight. Good service. Fair rent.
15-19 EAST 26th ST.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
(Opposite City Hall Park)

29 West 34th Street
LORING BUILDING.
OFFICES TO RENT
BEST VALUES.
Large, light offices and floors; steam heat; 2 Otis electric elevators. Building open Sundays and all night.

All Light Lofts
153-159 WEST 27TH ST.
12-Story Building, 100x100.
4 Elevators, Sprinklers, Gas, &c.
RENTS $4,000.
W. F. DONNELLY, 99 Nassau St.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90
LOFTS—Unusual light; low insurance; 72x90 and 50x90.
EAST 23D SRTEET, NEAR 2D AV.
PRINTING—MANUFACTURING
E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D ST.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.
$37,000 mortgage, two five-story houses, 50x100. Reant, 31 West 118th St.
$40,000 to loan on good first mortgage. Wilker Company, 1,281 Franklin Av.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Real Estate.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.
JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PHYSICIAN'S OPPORTUNITY
to purchase a four-story 20-foot dwelling located in 36th St., near Lexington Av.; $4,000 cash required; quick sale necessary.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St.,
Tel. John 5700.

NO. 24 WEST 76TH ST.
Handsome five-story high stoop residence, 25x102, offered at a big sacrifice to close estate; liberal terms. Derschuch, 150 B'way.

PRIVATE GARAGE, 178 EAST 75TH ST. William F. Fuerst, Inc., 87 Nassau St.

STABLE OR GARAGE, 242 WEST 69TH ST. William F. Fuerst, Inc., 87 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Elegant Bay Ridge home for sale, near Crescent Club and Shore Road, 3 blocks subway station; 14 rooms, including sleeping porch; electric light; parquet floors; steam heat; beautiful lawn; decorations, &c.; latest expensive design; worth $16,000; will sacrifice for $13,500, mortgage $8,000. 8,207 Ridge Boulevard. See it. Apply Sinmacros, 9,004 5th Av., Brooklyn.

A beautiful eleven-room home with garage on Parkway; bargain at $17,000. Apply Owner, L 337 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Party will sell for $100 cash and easy monthly payments modern 7-room cottage, all improved, with large plot for garden, &c.; easy distance by trolley or train; will give plenty of time to pay to a good party. B. Seyman, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED,
for the season, (or longer,) 7-room cottage with modern conveniences; delightfully furnished, situated on gentleman's estate; 16½ acres; 368-foot elevation; 40 minutes from Wall St.; perfect tennis court. Y 225 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

House, 10 rooms, 3 baths; lot, about 150x200; within 20 miles New York; ten minutes' walk station; rental, (no extras,) $80 monthly; might buy under $10,000; desirable surroundings requisite; fullest particulars. Required, 50 Times.

A liberal cash price paid for income property subject to all encumbrances; send particulars. Quick Deal, Times Harlem.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
355, 357 West 36th St.—Loft containing about 3,000 square feet, good light, electric elevator, steam heat, light and power; immediate possession; reasonable rent; suitable for printing or manufacturing business. H. S. SHAPTER, 7 East 42d St.

$45.00.—Splendid large store, with 3 rooms and bath; steam heated, plenty hot water; best location for ladies' tailor. 1,461 Madison Av.

15,000 square feet of floor space to sublet in full or in part for light manufacturing or similar purpose; located at B'way between Spring and Broome Sts. Y 231 Times Annex.

Nice, light loft, 2,100 square feet; $50; electric elevator; steam heat. 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The cold wave in the Eastern States is giving way to considerably warmer weather advancing from the South. A change to warmer weather has also been general throughout the great central valleys.

The weather has become overcast over interior districts east of the Rocky Mountains, with local snows in the north border States and light local rains in the Ohio Valley. Rains continued in the North Pacific States.

Excepting over the north border States temperatures are now near or above the seasonal average generally.

There will be local snows Wednesday in the region of the Great Lakes, New York, and New England, and followed by fair weather in these districts Thursday. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be overcast Wednesday and Thursday, but without any considerable amount of precipitation.

Temperature will rise Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and it will fall Thursday in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. Moderate temperatures will continue in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and warmer, with probably light rain on the Coast and snow or rain in the interior Wednesday. Thursday, cloudy.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

New England—Rain or snow and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair.

Western New York—Snow Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	28	14	4 P. M.	35	24
6 A. M.	26	13	6 P. M.	32	22
9 A. M.	30	16	9 P. M.	29	24
12 M.	32	22	11 P. M.	28	26

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 19; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 13; at 8 P. M. it was 25. Maximum temperature, 26 degrees at 10 P. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 43 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.46 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.40 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:20—42 W. 142 St.; (moving van); James McMahon	Slight
2:10—180 E. 110 St.; N. Y. Trust Co.	Slight
2:20—667 Prospect Av.; Benjamin Canter	Slight
3:30—208 E. 14 St.; Joseph Otto	Slight
5:00—214 W. 108 St.; Ellen Honeywell	Slight
6:05—449 W. 37 St.; Joseph Marcus	Slight
6:45—15 E. 8 St.; Peter Rosenwig	Slight
8:15—217 E. 102d St.; Esther Bortynsky	Slight
9:50—241 E. 48 St.; Mary Farrell	$25
10:11—67 W. 135 St.; Buddy Hawkins	None
10:30—33 E. 35 St.; Tillie Weenstein	Slight
P. M.	
12:10—328 E. 14 St.; Joseph Tapirsie	Slight
1:15—530 E. 139 St.; Louis Suskin	Slight
1:25—14 Rutgers Pl.; Rafael Bernstein	$200
2:30—208 E. 118 St.; Minnie Goldstein	Slight
2:50—75 E. 127 St.; Abraham Michelson	Slight
2:55—1,804 Wash. Av.; David Strauss	Slight
3:10—165 E. 61 St.; Francis Hallond	Slight
3:20—1,329 8 Av.; Jacob Griwstein	Slight
3:50—402 W. 53d St.; William Lindkaner	Slight
3:50—1,501 So. B'vard; Daniel Mitler	Slight
4:15—3,056 3 Av.; Antonia Scana	Slight
4:25—36 W. 37 St.; Frederick King	Slight
4:35—201 Worth St.; Michale Gimmoni	Slight
5:10—169 Willis Av.; W. Zilder	Slight
5:25—401 E. 47 St.; Cecil Teischer	Slight
5:40—522 Lenox Av.; Martha E. Smith	$200
6:30—221 E. 19 St.; Dr. Wm. Richter	$500
6:45—53 Willett; Herman Bernstein	Slight
9:00—99 Greene St.; Floral Waist Co.	Slight
9:05—512 Canal St.; J. Bowe	Slight
10:20—244 W. 124th St.; Rose Grizzle	Slight
10:30—249 E. 55th St.; William Schön	Slight
11:10—395 B'way, (unoccupied;) not given	$500
11:30—249 E. 85 St.; Mrs. A. Hujak	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., Feb. 9, D. Keohane, 26 to 35; J. T. Lawlor, 35 to 26, to flashlight post; D. F. Coleman, 36 to Bridge; J. H. Wooley, 42 to Bridge.

From 170 to 171, J. C. Coffey, K. Flanagan, M. A. Halley, R. L. Mulvey, J. J. O'Connor, M. Radigan, J. Robinson, W. S. Swain, J. F. Somers, G. O. Diffin, M. Foley, P. E. McGowan, G. A. Messall, D. J. O'Leary, J. J. Rahill, G. C. Schlesinger, F. H. Symington, R. E. Vanderbilt; from 171 to 170, J. E. Abt, L. Battam, J. Carey, T. P. Fitzgerald, G. B. Harris, C. Herrschaft, M. Kinnane, J. Kremmelbein, W. P. Napier, G. Apfel, C. P. Bridge, F. Fairchild, R. Flanagan, J. P. Hamelberg, W. P. Jenkins, J. J. Kirk, T. F. Larkin, J. O'Connell; Bicycle Patrol, J. F. Cone and C. A. Timoney, 148 to 172.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon C. E. Nammack, 3 S. D., in charge of 8 D., in addition to his own, 20 days, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 9; Sergt. R. V. McCauley, 21, to Central Office Squad, 30 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 9; Patrol. L. P. Marshall, 2 to 2 I. D., 30 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 9; B. McLaughlin, 36, and O. M. Whitney, 42, to 6 I. D., duty in raided premises, 4 P. M., Feb. 9, to 4 P. M., March 1.

Leaves of absence: (With full pay,) Surgeon A. S. Vosburgh, 2 S. D., 20 days, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 9, (vacation;) (without pay,) Patrol. E. J. Conroy, 15, 2 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 19.

Full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. F. E. Best, 285, 10:15 A. M., Jan. 20, to noon, Jan. 23.

Fire Department.

Reinstated—A. Kenny as a third-grade fireman at $1,000 a year, 8 A. M., Feb. 9, the time actually served by him prior to his resignation to be counted on his service record.

Assigned to Eng. 57—The following will report to Fireman 1st gr. W. H. Breuer at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Engine 1; J. T. Foote, 18; A. Hothersall, 21; R. Bornholz, 36; J. D'Azeveda, 56; W. Clancy, 76; E. J. Donovan, 76; J. L. Dressler, 78; E. A. Dammeyer, 95; F. M. Munn, 227; F. Ergenzinger, 237; C. A. Widmer, Jr., 250; H. B. Escher, 262; A. G. Klein, 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., 277; W. F. Hickey, 249; T. S. Richards, 282; E. A. Woolley, 287, (24 Sec.) J. A. T. Cole, 290; W. H. Breuer, H. Brenner, 140; J. J. Schoppmeyer, 22; E. S. Clements, 35; J. A. Unrath, 40; A. J. Muir, 45; R. C. Fraser, 80; E. Bernsen, 127; N. J. Bruno, 128; G. Olsen, 128; C. G. Brown, 137; J. Miller, No. 3, 144; W. F. Gallagher, 146; J. J. O'Keefe, 147; J. A. Stark, 148; J. T. R. Murray, 149.

Special leave, without pay—Fire. 1st gr. T. F. White, Eng. 76, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 10.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on Feb. 23.

The New York section of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics in the Middle States and Maryland will hold a meeting on the evening of Feb. 18 in the auditorium of Hunter College, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. Professor Charles L. Poor of Columbia University will lecture on "The New Navigation." Frank O. Payne of the High School of Commerce will speak on "Mathematics Applied to Biology"; Miss Katherine F. Ball of the Plainfield High School on "Mathematics Applied to Domestic Arts," and Augustus Klock, Ethical Culture School, on "Mathematics Applied to Physics." William E. Breckinridge of Stuyvesant High School will speak on "A Coöperative Course in Surveying."

The Mothers Club of P. S. 4, the Bronx, will hold a meeting at 3 P. M. today at the school, Fulton Avenue and 173d Street.

The Faculty of P. S. 109, Manhattan, has adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of its Principal, Bernard Cronson.

District Supt. Henry E. Jenkins, in charge of the evening schools, believes that the limitation of instruction to evening high school pupils to two nights a week instead of four nights is a good thing.

Controller Prendergast, in a statement submitted to the Board of Education, shows that the balance in the pension fund for retired teachers is only $34,282.60 in excess of the statutory $800,000.

Members of the George White Alumni Association, made up of the "boys" who were pupils in the various public schools over which George White was Principal, will hold their sixteenth annual dinner at the Hotel Savoy on the evening of Feb. 19. George White was an instructor or Principal in the New York City public school system for fifty-three years, and, although now on the retired list, is still hale and hearty. This year's dinner is to be one at which the wives of the White "boys" will be allowed to participate. It is expected that 300 of the old tutor's former pupils will sit down with him. Meyer Goodfriend, H. Snell, Henry J. Higham, and Perry A. Weinberg are arranging the dinner, which will be followed by a vaudeville entertainment under the direction of one of the "boys" who was a prominent theatrical producer in this city.

The following elementary school teachers have been transferred to the schools indicated:

SCHEDULE B1.

Manhattan—Frances D. Wilks, 52; Roy M. Shissler, 69; Carolyn R. Margus, 38; Pauline Frank, as teacher of an anaemic class, 141. Bronx—Margaret A. Smith, 2; Grace L. Sturdevant, 6.

Brooklyn—Edna M. Kelly, 21; Marguerite L. Kuhn, 21; Edythe M. Smart, 70; Margaret L. Dixon, 155; Jennie V. H. De Graw, 162; Mary V. Hayes, 163.

Queens—Catherine Stehlin, senior teacher, 85; Agnes F. Macaulay, 33; Augusta R. King, 33; Sarah L. Angell, senior teacher, 86; Margaret Cody, 86; Mary Louise Black, 86; Anna E. McGinnis, 89; Helen L. Baldwin, 91; Ethel S. Gregg, 96.

Richmond—Pauline Froelich Gruss, P. S. 18; William H. Breuer, P. S. 50, Brooklyn; Julia C. Ross, P. S. 82, Queens.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Following transfers and assignments are ordered, effective on date indicated: F. A.—Col. L. G. Berry, 4th to 1st, May 14; Inf.—Maj. W. Weigel, 23d to 2d, Feb. 7; Capts.—H. F. Sykes, 11th to 10th, April 29; R. M. Brambilla, Q. M. C. (Inf.) to 1st, May 24; F. Halstead, 22d to 1st, Feb. 16; H. Pendleton, Jr., 3d to 13th, Feb. 7; J. N. Pickering, 16th to 10th, May 7; E. Caziare, 16th to 2d, May 22, and F. R. De Funink, 6th to 8th, Feb. 8; 2d Lts.—L. K. Underhill, 6th to 15th, May 4; J. H. Van Vliet, 18th to 15th, May 4, and L. S. Devore, 17th to 25th, May 23; Cav.—Maj. E. S. Wright, 1st to 15th, May 4; Capt. A. G. Lott, Cav. to 15th, May 6; 2d Lts.—T. Deuel, Jr., 10th to 9th, May 4; P. Coldwell, 6th to 9th, May 4, and J. K. Boles, 1st to 9th, May 4, and Chaplain G. W. Prioleau, 10th to 25th, May 22. Each officer transferred or assigned to a regiment in Hawaii or Philippine Dept. and not under other orders will sail on the first available transport leaving San Francisco after date his transfer becomes effective, to Honolulu or Manila. Each officer transferred or assigned to a regiment stationed in the Canal Zone will proceed as soon as practicable after his transfer or assignment becomes effective to join his regiment.

Name of Capt. E. Ridenour, 16th Inf., to detached March 16, and name of Capt. R. C. Langdon, Inf., removed, March 15. Capt. Langdon is relieved from present duties with organized militia, effective March 16.

Capt. A. S. Perkins, cav., is relieved from duty at the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., March 20.

Lt. Col. E. L. Munson, M. C., is detailed a member of the examining board at Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., appointed in orders of Oct. 23, 1915, vice Col. H. P. Birmingham, M. C., relieved.

Changes in stations and duties of C. A. C. officers: Capt. C. L. Fenton from Coast School, Ft. Monroe, Va., and will report to commanding officer Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay for duty on his staff; 1st Lts. J. T. Rowe from staff duty in Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, and will report to commanding officer of those defenses for assignment to a company; W. C. Koenig from assignment to 139th Co. to unassigned, and will report to commanding officer Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay for duty on his staff; O. C. Warner from duty as commanding officer of the U. S. Army mine planter General Edward O. C. Ord, and will report to commandant Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe, for duty as an instructor; T. F. McNeill from Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to Coast Defenses of Savannah for assignment to a company; F. E. Williford, upon expiration of present leave, report to commandant Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty as an instructor, and G. A. Wildrick from Coast Art. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to Coast Defenses of Chesapake Bay for assignment to a company.

1st Lt. A. D. Chaffin, Inf., is relieved from duty at the Pennsylvania State College, Penn., effective March 5.

Orders of Jan. 27 relating to 1st Lt. A. F. W. Macmanus and Capt. E. T. Winston, retired, revoked.

Navy.

Lt. B. Y. Rhodes, the Washington, home, wait orders.

Surgeon E. G. Parker, Tutuila, Samoa, to Fleet Surgeon, Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Paym. R. V. Speer, Norfolk Navy Yard, to the Milwaukee.

A. Payms. H. N. Hartley and A. L. Myriand, commissioned, and T. C. Gibbs, to the Raleigh.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—K-1, K-2, K-5, Tallahassee, and Worden, at Tampa; McDougal and Winslow, at Guacanayabo Bay; Montana, Osceola, at Guantanamo, and Saturn, at San Francisco.

Sailed—Columbia, Philadelphia, for Pensacola. Glacier, Hull, and Perry, San Diego for Mare Island; K-5, Key West for Tampa; Leonidas, Grand Cayman for survey grounds; O'Brien and Wadsworth, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay, and the South Dakota, San Diego for San Francisco.

The Pittsburgh was placed in reserve at Puget Sound Yard, Washington, Feb. 4.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for proofreader will be received until 4 P. M. on Feb. 23. The subjects and weights are: Practical test as compositor, 2; duties, 5; arithmetic, 1; experience, 2. A qualifying physical examination will precede the practical test. The duties proper will include proofreading, correction of involved phrases, punctuation, &c., casting of tabular matter, and report. Candidates must have had five years' experience as a proofreader in book, job, or newspaper printing. There is one vacancy in the Police Department at $25 a week. Candidates must be twenty-one years of age.

United States.

The following examinations will be held on the dates mentioned:

Feb. 23, chemist, male, for Ordnance Department, salary $1,200, aged under thirty-five years.

Feb. 15, master mechanic, male, War Department, salary $2,400, aged twenty-five to forty-five years.

March 15, second-class steam engineer, male, in Bureau of Animal Industry, salary $1,000.

Feb. 15, topographic and sub-surface draughtsman, male, in the navy yard, salary $4.48 to $5.04 a day, aged twenty-one years.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

YONKERS.—707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6, 7, and 8 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Fine corner residence, 50x100, at $7,200, to settle estate; adjoining Sagamore Park, Bronxville, N. Y. W. M. Kern, 507 Willis Av., New York. Phone 376 Melrose.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A great sacrifice, owner leaving city will sell handsome all-year home; everything as new; gas, electric lights, large open fireplace, beautiful bath, large porch; newly decorated; big plot; shrubs, hedge; short walk to trolley, bathing beach, and depot; 45 minutes from city; price, $2,700, $200 cash; title guaranteed. Room B, 608 Century Building, 1 West 34th St.

BAYSIDE BARGAIN.—Beautiful stucco home, 9 large rooms, 2 baths, on large plot with fine trees and shrubbery; recently decorated by well-known New York firm; 5 minutes from water and station; must sell quick at sacrifice on account leaving New York; original price $18,500; occupied by owner. T 152 Times.

Small old bungalow, needing some repairs to make good, all-year home, located in pretty spot on north shore, near water; will sacrifice on easy terms to party that will improve place. B. Johnson, Box 175 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN HOMES, restricted, refined; 30 minutes from Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500. Send for "1916 Spring List." Queens Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway, New York. Tel. 3876 Cortlandt.

Must sell my small house, complete, for $850; near trolley and town; only $50 down, balance $7 monthly. B. House, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Have 4 good high-and-dry lots at Huntington, L. I.; will sell for $50 each on terms of $35 cash; investigate this bargain. B. Altman, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Fine house; 35 minutes out; steam plant, electric light; easy terms. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owner's prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

MONTCLAIR.
Ideal house, semi-detached, 11 rooms, 2 baths; front, side porch; driveway; gas, electric light; refined neighborhood; convenient schools, town centre, trolley, Lackawanna; rent, $750. Mme. Anthony, 226 West 75th St. Telephone Columbus 5110.

Charming bungalows & dwellings—6-9 rooms, modern throughout; large plots; restricted section; $5,000 up; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., adjoining Ridgewood.

1 to 4 ACRE PLOTS; hour out.
High, beautiful surroundings; restricted.
Little cash down, balance on easy terms.
PRATT CO., 845 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Nutley and the Oranges. Send for booklet. Homes, cottages, bungalows; easy terms. T. Orben, Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 14, Nutley, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty.
Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.,
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOME, WITH GOOD PAYING FARM BUSINESS TO SUSTAIN SAME; SPLENDID COMBINATION; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. Fine country place located in the most picturesque part of the Hudson River Valley. Large, well-built residence with baths, steam heat, &c. Land and buildings in A1 condition; over 30 acres of alfalfa land. Private water system furnishing abundant supply to all buildings; never-failing stream flows through farm. No better equipped dairy farm to be found anywhere. Present sales of dairy products over $30,000 per annum. The place is healthful and beautifully situated within 60 miles of New York and near city. Trolley service convenient. Dwelling and barns lighted by electricity. Buildings could not be built for price asked, $45,000. Exceptional value for the money is offered, but no exchange will be considered. Address A. Lincoln J. Miller, care of Peter B. McGregor, Hillburn, New York.

Schroon Lake, Adirondacks.—Four miles from village, on State road; over six acres land; eight-room furnished cottage, running spring water, improvements. Carson, 976 Whitlock Av., New York.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Old-fashioned bungalow, 5 rooms; plot 80x100; water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed. Head, Box 133 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
106 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

Eight all-outside rooms and two baths to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, from March 1, in refined neighborhood; high-class, well-furnished home, one block from 96th St. subway; lease until October. Phone 2694 River.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

West End Av., 645, (Apt. 3D.)—High-class apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths, to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, until Dec. 30.

Oceanic Apartment.—Large, light 3 and 4 rooms, kitchenette and bath; handsomely furnished. Coyle, 137 West 82d.

111th, 504 West.—Five rooms, completely furnished; call evenings, 7 to 8, and all day Sunday. Graff apartment.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; inspected lists obtainable. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

113th, 507 West.—4-room apartment; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Sublet nicely furnished apartment, $200.
38 West 59th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

BROADWAY, s e cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

170th, 709 West.—Apartment to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32 to $38; 5 rooms, $38; class of tenants absolutely restricted. Inquire premises.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Clark, Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

56th St., 34 West.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, elegantly furnished.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

202-4 West 96th St.—Six rooms; steam heat, hot water; rent, $30-$32.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young married couple will sublease furnished apartment or kitchenette, three or four rooms, from March to June, or longer; west side, from 70th to 116th St., preferred; not over $50; highest references. Phone 2694 River.

Partially furnished six-room apartment, Park Av. or other desirable locality; references exchanged. 'Phone W. Sheppard, Columbus 2740.

Couple wants nicely furnished 5-room apartment Feb. 15 to Oct. 1; West End Av. preferred; $125 month; references exchanged. Telephone Murray Hill 8422.

Two gentlemen want 3 or 4 room apartment; will sublease. State full particulars, including price. T 135 Times.

Two to four rooms and bath for March; $100; married couple. George W. Childs, Ridgewood, N. J.

Wanted—West 60th to 82d, 3 single bedrooms, with 1 sitting room; $11 to $22. L 349 Times Downtown.

For clients, 4 to 10 rooms, well furnished. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Very large front room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 East, (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms; board.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms with board; references; table board.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractively furnished rooms; steam; phone; home cooking; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; references; table guests.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double room with bath; price reasonable; excellent meals.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, good table; near subway, elevated; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luquele; double, single rooms, baths, home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second floor rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large second-story room, with board; private bath; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 174 WEST.—The Little House, large, small rooms; homey atmosphere; table guests.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor, front; also entire third floor; bath; exceptional table; private family.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Refined Jewish family; large room; excellent board; gentlemen or couple.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single, sunny rooms; L, Park; superior board; business people.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; electric light; table board; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; attractive American home; very best cooking; $20 to $30.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Light room; excellent board; gentleman; $7. Carl. Phone 6070 River.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, in private residence; meals optional; references.

123D, 111 WEST.—Quiet, refined home; excellent table; reasonable.

123D, 114-116 WEST.
Large room; ample closets; steam heat; excellent table; references.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; closets, water; good meals; telephone; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow rent, with board, large room, 4 windows, facing Hudson; other desirable room. 8926 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family Home of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Desirable rooms; top floor; up-to-date house.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table, electricity; convenient Borough Hall subway.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Do you wish to live in a first-class family hotel, with its luxuries and conveniences, and yet pay the same price charged by ordinary boarding houses? You may obtain exactly this if you will be permanent and will lease by the year after trying it for a few weeks to satisfy yourself that this is a genuine proposition.
Room, with private tiled bathroom, including table board for two, $14.50, $15.50, $16.50, and $20 per week.

ULSTER COUNTY.—House, well heated. Rate, $7. Bakery, 732 Amsterdam Av., city.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
46 North Arlington Avenue,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Situated in New York's most delightful and exclusive suburb. Parlor, Bedroom and private bath, including unsurpassed dining-room service. $25.00 per week for two persons. Compare this with your present rate and what you get for it. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel 1 block from East Orange Station. Write for Booklet. 'Phone Orange 2620. W. T. READE, Prop.

Montclair Manor, (Montclair, N. J.)—Beautiful residence, exceptionally attractive, accommodations; all conveniences; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Pennsylvania.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Pa.—Refined home for persons needing rest, good food, or trained nurse's care; fine rooms; private baths; steam heat, open fires; automobiles, horses; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium size room, private house; telephone; references required.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Large room; bath, electricity; select; choice location; gentleman; permanent.

43D, 130 EAST.—For lady, strictly private family, beautiful room, connecting bath; near Grand Central; $4; references; first bell.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light rooms, southern exposure; with or without bath.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Large, elegant second-floor, south, front room; couple or single.

83D, 41 EAST.—Private house; large and small front rooms; bath; reasonable; references. Tel. Lenox 8274.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath; music allowed, and music studios by hour.

West Side.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; gentlemen.

52D, 55 WEST.—Sunny room; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentleman only; references.

63D, 105 WEST.—Room with bath, furnished, unfurnished; private family; references necessary.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Elegant furnished back parlor, other select rooms, front basement; gentlemen.

118 WEST 69TH ST.
WEST HALL.
Medium size room, with running water, adjoining bath; steam heat; superior service.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Single room in exclusive apartment, overlooking Park; private family; references.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Warm medium rooms; steam; electricity; hot water; reference; telephone.

72D, 240 WEST.—Single room or suite; grand piano; private bath; elegantly furnished.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; running water; private; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 272 WEST.—One large, one medium room, with large dressing room; references.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished room with private bath; references.

75TH, 46 WEST, (near Park.)—Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; reasonable.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; other attractive, sunny rooms; electricity; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room, dressing room adjoining; shower bath, telephone; select.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, single, double; block subway; every convenience; reasonable.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $3-$5.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room, single room; $4 weekly.

82D 146 WEST. "Anderson Annex."—Large and small sunny rooms; running water; electric lights, steam, elevator.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 210 WEST.—Light parlor suite, newly furnished; telephone; gentleman; references. Taylor.

89TH ST, 320 WEST.—Elegant single, double rooms; reasonable; steam, electricity, telephone; references.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, with, without private baths; single, suite.

94TH, 35 WEST.—Front room, private bath; electricity; high-class private house for men; breakfast served; owner.

95TH, 147 WEST.—Large living room; every convenience; private bath; kitchenette; telephone.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Newly furnished large, sunny room; fine single room. Marsh.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large, sunny room; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 4D.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive, subway; nicely furnished room; bath.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Bright, comfortable room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

116TH, 606 WEST.—Delightful, sunny, outside, adjoining bath; convenient transportation. Apartment 82.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, large, small, beautifully furnished, quiet; subway. Seller.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; phone, electricity, steam heat, elevator. McCague.

141ST, 462 WEST.—Clean room; southern exposure; heat; electricity; bath same floor.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, scrupulously clean; elevator. Apt. 27.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Block from subway and L; reasonable rent; gentlemen. Call D. N. Freeze.

LARGE ROOM, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, dressing room, private bath; better than hotel; private home; West 70s. C 16 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny outside room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

WEST END AV., (254 West 98th.)—Single, en suite, bath; excellent furnishings; refined environment; gentlemen, couple. Telephone 4248 Riverside. Apt. 9.

Brooklyn.

HENRY ST., 115.—Thoroughly renovated, new management; pleasant rooms; moderate rates; convenient.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted to take care of store and office; one who is steady and can furnish best of references. Solinger Bedding Supply Co., 19-21 Kenmare St., (near Bowery.)

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry system; $15; good references required. G 370 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; state age, experience, and salary. L 315 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—WANTED, FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER WITH A VERY LARGE ESTABLISHMENT; THOROUGHLY CAPABLE IN EVERY DETAIL; GOOD WAGES TO RESPONSIBLE PERSON, AND LONG SEASON; MUST HAVE REFERENCES FROM A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. APPLY PERSONALLY FRANCES, INC., 154 WEST 46TH ST.

HEAD OF STOCK.

HAHNE & CO., NEWARK, N. J., REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED HEAD OF STOCK FOR THEIR INFANTS' WEAR DEPARTMENT; GOOD SALARY AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. LETTERS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON TO SUPERINTENDENT.

LADY to fill position vacated through promotion; must have exceptional business ability; $12 to start; substantial advancement when familiar with duties. Apply 9 to 12, Suite 1,014, Mercantile Building, 44 East 23d St.

MODELS, stylish, perfect, sizes 16 and 36, wanted; steady position; good pay. Apply all week. Bauman & Berger, 31 East 32d.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Gentleman's runabout, Packard, '48; starter, electric lights, 3 trunks, extra shoes, full equipment; car in perfect condition; bargain for particular man desiring this type of car. Address L. J., 167 Times.

For Sale.—Pierce-Arrow 1912 6-36 5-passenger brougham car; has been run 6,300 miles total; in perfect order; full equipment, including starter, demountable rims, &c.; no dealers. Y 228 Times Annex.

48 PIERCE-ARROW, 1915 touring; 48 Pierce-Arrow, 1913 touring; 35-45 Renault, Brewster body. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. 782 Murray Hill.

Napier limousine, luxuriously finished, with extra touring body; all in fine condition; reasonable. 524 East 72d St., or telephone Mr. Haven, Circle 3000.

Regal coupe, 1916; never run; fully equipped; extra shoe; distinctive; just the car for professional and business people; sacrificed. Uptown Garage, 154 West 124th St.

Packard (1916) limousine, 38 H. P.
Marmon (1916) runabout, 41; like new.
Marmon (1916) touring 41 five-passenger.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

For Sale—1 Sampson 5-ton truck, with excellent box body, suitable for ice business. X 374 Times Annex.

For Sale—1 Pope Hartford 5-ton truck, with Monahan steel body and hoist; bargain. X 375 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang brougham.—Five-passenger; dual drive; great bargain; will demonstrate. L 45 Times.

Detroit brougham electric, $700. Perfect condition. DR. BUERGER, 40 East 41st, N. Y.

1915 Packard 3-38 limousine. L. J. McCracken, Circle Building. Tel. 4120 Col.

For Sale—1 1,500 White delivery, with express body and top. X 376 Times Annex.

For Sale—1 Knox Tractor, with 7-ton trailer; good condition. X 373 Times Annex.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard cars, up-to-date limousines and landaulettes, from $3 per hour; special rates; daily and monthly service; experienced chauffeurs. Call Acme, Phone Lenox 8282.

For Hire.—Limousine, latest model, $300 monthly, or week, day, or $2.50 per hour. White, phone Circle 1806.

Egidi Auto Service; latest models. Lowest rates; day, week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Veriangieri, 156 East 120th St. Harlem 4832.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 WEST 54TH ST.
Automobile Coachwork Painted and Upholstered.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

MODEL.
Must be young and attractive.
Apply 9 to 11.
VOGUE HAT CO.,
15 West 44th St.

NURSE.—Strong, healthy German nurse, preferably Alsatian or North German, with German hospital training, for baby 6 weeks old; must understand pasteurizing and bottle feeding. In reply, state wages desired, reference; must be of good appearance, and wearing of uniform required; must be good traveler, speak German, French, and English. Reply R. B. S., Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, Penn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady; experienced; wages, $6 week. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wanted; A1 only; knowledge of advertising desirable; quick, brainy, good-looking, and not afraid of hard work; good salary and sure advancement to right girl. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience and salary. L 334 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, aged about 19 to 22; one with high school education preferred; must be rapid; no beginner wanted; good opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, experience, salary expected, &c., in full, M 46 Times.

TRIMMER.—Wanted, experienced trimmer for millinery department; no need apply unless thoroughly competent; state salary required and references. The A. E. Rea Co., Limited, Ottawa.

WOMAN, experienced, wanted to take charge of silks and velvets and dress goods department; no need apply unless thoroughly competent; give references and salary required. The A. E. Rea Co., Limited, Ottawa.

WOMAN, experienced, wanted to take charge of suit and cloak department; no need to apply unless thoroughly competent; give references and salary required. The A. E. Rea Co., Limited, Ottawa.

YOUNG LADY, well educated, in office established technical periodical to assist telephone operator and do office work. Address, stating age, education, experience, if any, and salary desired. L 336 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to operate typewriter; state salary and experience. L 309 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, Italian and English, must have New York experience; $15.
Typist, rapid, accurate operator; $10.
Bill clerk and stenographer; must be experienced in both branches; $12.
Bookkeeper, able to operate typewriter; $10.
Stenographer; law experience necessary; $15.
Dictaphone operator; must be rapid and experienced; $65 per month. Telephone operator and typist; $12.
Call from 9 to 1, National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, banking, $15; law stenographers, $15, $12, $8; dictaphone operator, $15; stenographer and entry clerk, $15, $12; stenographer, with mercantile experience, must be rapid operator, $12; typists, $12, $10, $8; stenographers, with manufacturing experience, $8; double entry bookkeeper, $8; cashier, bookkeeper, and typist, $10; beginners, $7.
No Registration Fee. Diehl Agency,
Evening Post Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE
FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Assistant in office of public accountant; young man; good opportunities for right party; state age, experience, reference and salary. M 48 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, energetic, high-class men; strictly commission. Bruno's Weekly, 10 5th Av. Call between 4—5 P. M.

BOYS with some mechanical experience to learn chandelier and gas cock making; good pay while learning. Address Gas, 136 Times Downtown.

BOY in financial office; 15 or 16 years old; neat appearance; living at home. L 339 Times Downtown.

CHANDELIER WORKERS and gas cock makers wanted; good pay; steady position. Address Immediate, 125 Times Downtown.

DETAILERS AND CHECKERS.—Several first-class men wanted in Pittsburgh on structural detail. Apply Room 1,103, 21 Park Row, New York, Wednesday, Feb. 9, between 9 and 4 o'clock.

DRAFTSMAN.—On plant buildings; state age, experience, and salary. Brooklyn, Y 224 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMEN.—With experience on electrical apparatus, motors, generators, switchboards, transformers, controllers, &c. Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

DRUGGIST.—Man capable of taking care of first class trade must be a conscientious hustler, one who wishes to advance himself; write, giving experience and salary expected. Druggist, 2,094 Broadway.

ESTIMATOR, &c.—Man, estimator and solicitor, for painting contractor; acquainted among real estate, builders, and landlords; salary and commission. M 43 Times.

LAW STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced; of good education; reply by letter stating qualifications and salary desired. A. M. D., L 333 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted, cloak and suits, for out-of-town department store; must be a live wire and thoroughly experienced. J. Stillman, 72 Madison Av.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN:

We need two high grade motor truck salesmen. Do not apply unless now employed and earning at least $5,000 a year. We can offer the right men exceptionally good, steady positions with a great future. In answering give full particulars or will not be considered; salary-commission. "Strict Confidence," Box M 38 Times.

REPORTER.—Experienced on commodity markets, not grocery or produce; good future capable man. Apply all week, L 332 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Old established house offers particularly attractive proposition to straight commission man of exceptional sales ability; product brand new, with big demand fast growing; we'll help the right man make $50 to $75 weekly; we have men earning much more; if you meet our requirements let your answer prove it. Address N 415 Times.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for paper box salesman with good following by new concern with up-to-date facilities; state full particulars confidentially; liberal commission. Address L 348 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, to handle variety of easy-selling L. I. properties; good leads and liberal commission; opportunity to right men for big money. R. B. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN
to interview large concern; extraordinary time-saving device; no competition; commission. Call after 11, Beverly Sales Co., 309 Broadway.

SALESMEN (4) to call on families in Brooklyn; permanent employment; rapid advancement; salary and commission. Call 9-10 A. M., N. Y. Medical Service Co., 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, responsible, for hardware, apartment and housefurnishings trade; splendid opening; big money; commission basis. Mack Specialty Co., 104 Centre St., New York.

SOLICITORS, preferably experienced in magazine work, for city and country territory, on Current History, published by New York Times; new offer, backed by extensive advertising; liberal commissions, with bonus to producers. Room 416, 501 Fifth Av., 10-12 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good opportunity for bright young man; state age, references, education, and salary expected. Merchants, M 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (about 30,) with selling and executive ability; prefer one familiar with milling and grain trade; state references, salary expected, married or single. G 369 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, not over 35, as outside insurance investigator; state experience fully, also age. Write L 340 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
Sales manager, hardware; experience; attractive contract. Stenographers, juniors, $10, $12. Typists, $10. Experienced stenographers, $15, $20, $21. Bill clerks, $10, $12. Select openings for high-grade youths, runners, pages, junior clerks, $6, $8, $10.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, $25; assistant bookkeeper, $12. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN.—Earn $25 to $75 weekly in a professional trade with the greatest possibilities; learned quickly in spare time; no book study. The ONLY School of Mechanical Dentistry Licensed by the Regents. Write for Book "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical; 10 years' experience; systematizer; opens, closes books; statements. L 343 Times Downtown.

A VISITING GOVERNESS desires position with children afternoon and evening; help with English, French, and piano studies; best references. Advertiser, 349 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, absolutely reliable, highest credentials, at present employed, desires change; salary $18. Write Miss R., 443 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, ten years' experience; accurate, reliable, and trustworthy; general business experience; can take full charge of office; salary $20 per week. G 365 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; correspondent, stenographer; highest references; salary $15. L 293 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; double entry; several years'; open, close accounts. T 131 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable German maid as chambermaid; willing to assist sewing or help with children in private family and where faithfulness to duties is appreciated; twelve years' city references; car fare. Call or address 1,703 Topping Av., Bronx.

COMPANION, refined American; sew, light cooking, good reader; cheerful; economical; $25; references. Simpson, 172 East End Av., care of Moore.

DRESSMAKER.—Fashionable dresses quickly; ultra-distinctive designs; remodeling specialty. Telephone 1204 Audubon.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; wants family hamper; ladies', children's, specialty; open air drying; prompt return. 409 Amity St., Flushing.

MAID.—Position as useful maid to lady; good seamstress; obliging woman. T 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (25,) prepossessing, cultured, efficient, seven years' real estate, architectural, banking experience; conscientious, painstaking; seeks situation where competency, intelligence are mandatory; $15. L 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) four years' insurance brokerage experience; conversant office details; good penman, excellent mathematician; no clock watcher; agencies ignore; $10; references. L 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Refined and competent young woman, graduate commercial college, wishes position as attendant and secretary to specialist, doctor, or dentist; unquestionable references. T 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typewriter and office assistant; 3 years' experience; salary $12; rapid Oliver typist. Miss Halpern, 1,030 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Understands bookkeeping and switchboard; 4 years' stock brokerage experience; $15. L 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; accurate typist; experienced; $10. Martha Rudd, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d Street; Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; three years' experience; reliable; reference; $10. L 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; two years' experience; neat, eligible person; $8. L 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; thoroughly competent; best references. L 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General insurance experience; willing worker; desires position where conscientiousness will merit advance; $12-$14. Miss B., 100 East 101st St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced engineering, banking, mining, chemical, exporting; first class house. L 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Technical, brokerage and commercial experience; permanent; salary $15. L 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; references; possessing common sense. E. W., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly efficient, reliable; assistant bookkeeper; $12. L 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; refined; well educated; seven years' experience; not afraid hard work. L 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; three years' experience; best references; moderate salary. C 17 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; five years' experience brokerage and commercial. L 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent general office assistant; good education; $10. L 322 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

To Rent.—Main floor, 50 by 95, in one of the most prosperous cities in the Northwest; population, quarter of a million; the most prominent corner in the main business section; either in whole or in separate departments; building occupied for women's ready-to-wear; suitable for cotton, wool, and silk dress goods, gents' furnishings, ladies' underwear, and hosiery and knit goods, jewelry, notions, neckwear, leather goods, gloves, &c. Apply M 47 Times.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Will sacrifice established, paying, public stenographic and clerical agency business; high grade clientele; Wall Street district. L 319 Times Downtown.

Wanted to purchase plant in the vicinity of Newark or New York; suitably equipped for the manufacture of soaps, greases, and similar products. Address, Soap Plant, 50 Times.

Ferromanganese is selling for $125 a ton; cost of production, $35; unlimited demand; partner wanted with capital to develop our Manganese properties. L 297 Times Downtown.

Active young man, business man, experienced, executive and salesman, would invest $5,000 with service in going profitable concern; references. L 252 Times Downtown.

Furnished rooming house, near Natural History Museum; long lease; electricity; income, $173 above rent. Apply 126 West 78th.

I want treasurer as partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. X 364 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Express and trucking business, two motor trucks, daily route, established 15 months. M 30 Times.

Young business man; established office; best references; desires agency meritorious articles. T 144 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING
of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use additional funds to call on us. Our terms are liberal, our methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 31 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

VIENNA DRESSMAKER desires few more customers; out by day; $3.50. T 99 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 39, wishes position lady's maid; good seamstress. T 112 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

COOKS, laundresses, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Ave. (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COOKS, waiting today; also chambermaids, waitresses, housemen, white, colored. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9339.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 3463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, disentangled; systems installed; tax statements; arrangements, firms, corporations not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Tel. Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 5780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager; strongly recommended; go anywhere. L 330 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to executive, 28; 3 years' broad business training; college education; attractive personality, healthy, loyal, enthusiastic; salary secondary. Cooper, 709, 60 Wall. Hanover 851.

BOOKKEEPER, (33); eighteen years' experience; expert accountant, correspondent, systematizer; immediately available; any location; moderate salary. Hustler, L 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; office manager; credits, controling accounts, cost, figures, financial statement, desires responsible position; salary moderate. L 317 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, thoroughly competent, who understands all accounting methods, seeks to make a change, although at present employed as office manager. T 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPING, receiving, shipping; any clerical work; six years' experience; willing, efficient; moderate salary; furnish best references. L 327 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, highest grade, able office man, correspondent, efficient credit man, and collection manager; A1 every respect. T 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, employed, would change position; other clerical work accepted; experienced, capable man; salary $20. T 87 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Graduate of N. Y. U. School of Accounts; broad experience; can take full charge. L 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, 32, wishes employment; fourteen years' experience; $18. G 211 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, VALET.—Colored; good cook; willing, competent; references; bachelor preferred. T 143 Times.

BUYER or SALESMAN.—Representative, just returned from Scandinavian countries and Germany, would like connection or position with reliable firm. T 136 Times.

CARPENTER, experienced, wishes job business; house, private; day, contract. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST.
Seven years big private cars, six years factory experience; fine references; seeks private engagement at once. Waldispuhl, 177 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write William Hooker, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR looking for work; go anywhere; speaks English, French, German. L 318 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; five years' references last employer; city, country. T 132 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, many years' experience, wants good position. Write T 122 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (29;) married; long experience; all cars; references. Kimmerle, 244 East 20th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 26, married; long experience; all cars. Smith, 560 West 179th.

CHAUFFEUR, 20 wishes position at anything in garage; references. T 139 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, (28,) 5 years' experience designer and draughtsman of steel and concrete structures, desires position requiring engineering and executive abilities. L 298 Times Downtown.

CLERK, &c.—Young man, (21,) desires clerical position, office assistant, ledger clerk. T 127 Times.

CONTRACTOR'S ENGINEER.—Technical graduate, (27,) able, energetic, 6 years' experience, employment commensurate with experience, desired in any class of work. T 148 Times.

DRAUGHTING.—High school graduate, 21 years old, wants position as beginner, knows some mechanical and architectural. L 344 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, tracer; good, rapid letterer; available Feb. 10. T 94 Times.

ELECTRIC WELDER.—Expert; 5 years' experience marine work. Ribarich, 10 Horton St., Elmhurst, L. I.

ENGLISHMAN, 42 years old, ineligible for military service, at present employed, is desirous securing position where he will be directly or indirectly aiding Allies; experienced office worker; moderate salary. T 129 Times.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, technical and practical training in installing and improving plants, would like connection with large manufacturing or real estate corporation; extensive experience in management of large plants; married, age 40; present salary $3,000. M 49 Times.

EXPERT MANUFACTURER, with long experience making the best quality of all shoe polishes, stove, metal, and other polishes, is open for a position; best references as to ability and honesty. Box 284, Times, 2 Rector St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Certificate No. N-Y-O 7819, dated Feb. 15, 1913, for two shares of the capital stock of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, in the name of Julia H. Farmer, having been lost or mislaid. Notice is hereby given that application has been made for the issuance of a duplicate thereof. All persons are warned against purchase of the original certificate. M. L. Drown, administratrix Julia H. Farmer estate.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 5, about 1:30 P. M., between Hotel Wolcott and the Astor Hotel, via Broadway car, a small bead purse, containing 9 rings. Finder please return to J. P. McMann, Manager Hotel Wolcott, and receive very liberal reward. No questions asked.

LOST—Green leather handbag (Mark Cross) containing money, silver pencil, fountain pen, Feb. 5, between 77th and 107th Sts., telephone booth, Balsnot's drug store, or on Amsterdam Av. car. Reward. L. Haydock, Hotel Belleclaire, 77d St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Lady's taupe handbag, containing money and gold pencil, between Mailliard's and Franklin Simon & Co. Monday afternoon, about 3 o'clock; liberal reward. Franklin Simon & Co., 5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

LOST—Feb. 6, sterling silver meshbag, with change purse attached, 6th and Amsterdam car or 52d St. to 5th Av.; reward. Communicate with H. W. L., 500 West 111th St., or telephone Morningside 5007 after 6 P. M.

LOST—Platinum lorgnette and chain, between 72d St., Broadway, and Metropolitan Opera, elevated or Knickerbocker Hotel; reward. Glynn, 140 West 69th. Telephone 1939 Columbus.

LOST.—Tuesday, large, old-fashioned gold brooch, between Elizabeth, N. J., and Wanamaker's store, New York; reward. T 132 Times.

LOST—Feb. 7, on Broadway, 73d to 59th St., ring set with three diamonds; reward. Telephone Columbus 3504, 251 West 73d St. C. C. Parsons.

LOST.—Monday evening, between 5th Av. restaurant and West 74th St., diamond bird brooch; liberal reward for return. T 147 Times.

LOST.—Persian lamb muff Saturday, package inside containing waist; reward. Gwatkin, 3,905 Broadway.

LOST.—Tuesday, mink muff in Wanamaker's. Reward for its return to Squire, 720 Riverside Drive.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of platinum diamond and onyx bar pin lost in or near Harris Theatre on Wednesday, Feb. 2. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

REWARD.—Gold mesh purse on chain; vanity case, gold pencil, and pink enameled case. Tenth floor, 378 West End Av.

REWARD—Gold, enameled wrist watch, monogrammed "P. M."; vicinity Teachers College. 24 East 94th.

REWARD.—Black silk purse, jewelry, money, vicinity 14th St., Friday. 245 West 14th.

$75 REWARD
for platinum bar pin, open fretwork, with 3 diamonds in centre; lost Jan. 26 at the Junior League reception in Waldorf-Astoria. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Gray and white Angora cat. Finder receive reward by returning to owner, R. Edgerton, 185 Suydam St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday, Scottish terrier, old collar, no mark; two-year-old license. Return to 13 West 49th. $10 reward.

REWARD.—Brown and white female Boston bulldog; name Mapes on collar; ran from home Tuesday. 56 West 75th St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Library, miscellaneous books, including handsomely bound sets, with handsome hand-made walnut bookcase, glazed. Particulars, 'phone 3934 Schuyler.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Horses for sale; 3,000; will pass government inspection; principal only. L 335 Times Downtown.

Purchase and Exchange.

We buy diamonds, pearls, jewelry, silverware, bric-a-brac, bronzes, pawn tickets. Berger, 204 West 42d St., Times Square.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

FORMER COLLEGE STUDENT, employed daily without compensation, desires evening paying position; can teach, preferably economics. S., Times Harlem.

GENTLEMAN, 46, recently returned from abroad, seeks a situation or a partnership with a firm of lawyers or any other line that could treble or quadruple the income of their business; speaks English, German, Spanish, Russian, Polish languages. Address J. S., care of Arkenberg, 702 World Building.

OFFICE MANAGER.—COMPETENT SYSTEMATIZER, UNIVERSITY MAN, AGE 28, SEEKS PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATION WHERE EFFICIENCY AND FAITHFUL SERVICE ASSURE PROMOTION. T 130 TIMES.

REAL ESTATE EXPERT, young man of sterling character, seeks connection with realty owners; knowledge insurance mortgages. T 128 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Repair and maintenance man desires position with large concern; valuable experience; steady, reliable. T 145 Times.

SALES MANAGER, experienced in handling organization placing investment securities; correspondence invited. Y 229 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, long experience, city and road, wants line; hustler; references. L 324 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, machinery or automobile accessories; 8 years' experience. L 320 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25,) single, experienced, desires position; city or road; references. T 126 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young American, good education and seven years' business experience, desires position as secretary to executive corporation offering opportunity for good future in managerial work; competent, trustworthy stenographer and typist; excellent references. T 133 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Wall St. experience; fluent correspondent; double entry bookkeeper; expert penman; good appearance; travel anywhere. T 141 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, (26;) thoroughly experienced. William Sweeney, 284 East 136th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position with chance for advancement; rapid, accurate. Morris Peaceman, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; competent young man, 22; high school graduate; five years' varied experience; highest recommendations. L 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; neat, competent, and accurate; $8. L 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; transcribes accurately, neatly; neat appearance; $10. George Munk, Stenotype Company, 42d St. Bryant 1318.

SUCCESSFUL business man going to South America will handle a side line on commission; if your line is big enough will make it exclusive. Write full particulars, T 146 Times.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT, colored, wants work mornings; absolutely anything; highest references. T 106 Times.

VALET, English, seeks position; valet to titled English gentleman for two years; highest possible references. C 18 Times Annex.

WHO CAN USE
Young man, 24, good education, experienced correspondent; knows advertising, bookkeeping; future more important than immediate salary? T 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) thoroughly experienced
SILKS AND VELVETS,
CLOAKS AND SUITS,
present employed, desires inside position; can change immediately; excellent credentials. T 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) educated, aggressive and business experience, intending to reside in Hartford, Conn., desires to represent a concern for that section or New England. S. J. Rifkin, 48 East 7th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22;) 6 years' office experience; good penman; knowledge stenography and typewriting; experienced wholesale silks; textile business preferred but not essential. T 151 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) progressive, ambitious, desires position; 6 years' experience as salesman, stock and shipping clerk. Wachsman, 130 Moore St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) 6 years' experience in newspaper office, looking for a chance to make good at anything; will leave town; American. T 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, well educated, pleasing, possesses initiative, desires employment, secretarial or office work; anything considered. T 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, wishes position in office wholesale drug firm; best references; further particulars see personal. T 140 Times.

YOUNG, intelligent Polish man wishes steady position; has very large acquaintance. W. N. D. D., P. O. Box 15, Jersey City, N. J.

FEAR PARK MISUSE IN OSBORN'S PLANS

Museum Report Hints at Design to Use Reservoir Space for Art Fetes.

MIGHT MEAN AMPHITHEATRE

Such a Project Called More Objectionable Than Shakespearean Masque on the Meadow.

The project to join the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History as outlined on Monday night by Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the Museum of Natural History, at a meeting of that Museum's Trustees, became the subject of discussion yesterday among those interested in the two Museums and those interested in preserving Central Park and all other city parks for purely park purposes. The fact that the full details of Mr. Osborn's plan had not been made public prevented the forming of any conclusive opinions, but estimates of the probable effect upon the Park were based upon as much of the plan as has been set forth in Mr. Osborn's annual report as President of the Museum of Natural History.

In the part of his report dealing with this subject Mr. Osborn said:

The Osborn Report.

A plan of very great importance for the future scientific and artistic development of the City of New York was suggested to the President some years ago by a member of our board, whose name is withheld. It is the utilization of the great space in Central Park to be left vacant by the removal of the South Croton Reservoir.

This plan has been studied in an informal manner and in a preliminary way with the approval and co-operation of the present Commissioner of Parks, the Hon. Cabot Ward. The idea is not to bring forward at the present time a formal project, but to show how it is possible to provide for the people the greatly desired western and eastern accesses to the Metropolitan and American Museums; secondly, to show how the city has an opportunity of providing, in spaces at present wholly inaccessible to the public and unutilized for park purposes, a central court or plaza whereon it may be possible to develop certain artistic, musical, and recreational influences in the open air, for which there is no space at present provided in our entire Park system.

We have playgrounds, baseball and tennis fields, polo and golf fields a-plenty, but no space for musical, artistic, historical, or other educational celebrations and fetes such as should be provided for within our parks; nor is there any adequate plaza for public music. The sketch plan to be published with this report is an indication of what may be done.

This or some similar plan, which should be prepared under the direction of the Department of Parks and the Municipal Art Commission, will provide for the free circulation of people to our two great Museums and it will provide, not in Park land but directly over the transverse subway extending east and west at Eighty-sixth Street, for an art and educational exhibition building, which will also serve on the south facade as a platform for open-air concerts and fetes. The broad level space, now occupied by the reservoir, may either be developed as a garden with fountains, or as a sunken area with encircling stone seats—an amphitheatre with proportions adequate for such historical presentations as that planned for the Shakespeare Tercentenary.

Driveway or Viaduct.

It may be seen from this that the plan proposed by Mr. Osborn would include a diagonal driveway or viaduct running from about Eighty-first Street and Central Park West through the park to some point near Eighty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, where is the Metropolitan Museum. Such a thoroughfare would cross the smaller of the two rectangular reservoirs in the centre of the park just south of the Eighty-sixth Street Transverse Road.

Assuming that these two reservoirs will be abandoned as reservoirs as soon as the Catskill water reaches the city, they would become available for park purposes, and Mr. Osborn would have them utilized in connection with his idea for joining the two Museums, cutting the lower and smaller reservoir with the proposed roadway and converting the larger or upper one into a garden or an amphitheatre.

Aside from any objections to the plans, one fact prevents their consideration as immediate possibilities. That is the uncertainty that the reservoirs in question will be released for park purposes and the fact that, assuming that they will be so released, the time of such release is probably more than two years distant.

William Williams, Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, said yesterday he hoped to release the reservoirs as soon as water through the Catskill Aqueduct reached the city, but he had been unable, he said, to calculate when that would be, and also, he said, he was not absolutely sure that the water supply afforded by the reservoirs could ever be dispensed with by the city.

Thirty-five Acres Involved.

It seems probable, however, that ultimately the adjacent reservoirs, commonly spoken of as only one, because only a wall separates them, will be released for park purposes and that the Department of Parks will have power to make some disposition of them.

Thirty-five acres of space in the very heart of Central Park will be available for use by the discontinuance of the reservoirs, and the question will be: What use shall be made of this space?

Some new use undoubtedly would be made of the reservoirs to be abandoned, and recognition of this has brought out tentative objections to Mr. Osborn's plan. To some it seems to involve too many of the features of the abandoned proposal to hold the Shakeaspearean celebration on the Sheep Meadow in Central Park, against which THE TIMES effectively voiced the protest of the public.

Commenting yesterday, some said that it would appear that Mr. Osborn and his associates had been deaf to the successful demand that the Park be preserved for purely park purposes, and that they now sought, in their plan, to open Central Park to somewhat the same misuse as did the Directors of the Shakespearean celebration, with the added intention of making the misuse permanent.

Plan Details Not Known.

Without complete details of Mr. Osborn's plan, critics of it were unable yesterday to express themselves fully, but it was pointed out that, whatever else was done, the opening of a viaduct between the two Museums would probably necessitate the changing of the grades of the West Drive of the Park and the altering of the topography of the Park to such an extent that some of its most picturesque scenery would be destroyed. The section of the Park that Mr. Osborn's proposed viaduct would cross, it is said, is one of the best in the Park and would only suffer as landscape if a diagonal road were cut through it.

Park Commissioner Ward has not approved of Mr. Osborn's plan, although he has promised, as Mr. Osborn indicated in his report, to consider anything that the President of the Museum suggested. Mr. Ward is himself a Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History. He said yesterday: "Until sufficient opportunity is presented, it would not be possible for me to comment upon the suggestion."

Mr. Osborn said yesterday he would have the sketch and full details of his plan ready for publication in about ten days.

WOOD WANTS THE MINUTES.

Ex-Commissioner Says Johnson, in Law, Is Accomplice.

District Attorney Swann received notice yesterday that the law firm of Stanchfield & Levy of 120 Broadway would make a motion before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions on Friday to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which found an indictment for bribery against ex-Public Service Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood. A copy of the motion filed with the District Attorney stated that the evidence before the Grand Jury could not have been sufficient to warrant an indictment, the chief witness, Sidney G. Johnson, former Vice President of the Union Switch and Signal Company, having testified to a condition that would render him an accomplice to the crime. On this point, Mr. Wood has this to say in his motion:

"I am advised by my counsel that Sidney G. Johnson would be in law an accomplice with me in the offense charged in the indictment, if, according to his testimony, he took any steps or made any effort to arrange for the payment to me of the sum of $5,000 in accordance with the alleged request made by me, and I am informed and believe and am advised by my counsel that an inspection of the Grand Jury minutes will disclose that the indictment was found against me upon the uncorroborated evidence of a witness who, if the testimony before the Grand Jury were true, would be an accomplice."

If the motion to inspect the minutes is denied, Wood's trial will be set down for March 6.

CITY BREVITIES.

Professor Edmund von Mach of Harvard University will address the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture next Friday morning at the meeting house at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street. His subject will be "German Art."

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless will celebrate today at its home 936 Woody Crest Avenue, at 161st Street, its eighty-second anniversary. The morning session will open at 11 o'clock. There will be a luncheon and the afternoon session will begin at 2:30.

An intersettlement debate for the Brace Memorial Silver Cup and gold medals between the Sea and Land House and Brace Memorial Newsboys' House of the Children's Aid Society will be held this evening at 14 New Chambers Street. S. Stanwood Menken, William C. McKee, Senator Loring M. Black, Jr., Winter Russell, and Professor Lester L. Callan of New York University will act as judges. Dr. John Wesley Hill will deliver an address.

CABOT WARD DEFIED BY AQUEDUCT BOARD

Park Pump Station Work Goes On Against Commissioner's Order.

HIGHER POWERS ALLEGED

Water Supply Body, Readopting First Building Plan, Rests Its Rights on the State Law.

Despite the order issued Monday by Commissioner Cabot Ward, President of the Park Board, halting the construction of the pumping station in Morningside Park, riveters were at work again yesterday, apparently at the direction of the Board of Water Supply. After a meeting of the Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply yesterday afternoon it developed that the Water Commissioners took the view that special State legislation creating the board made them free from interference either on the part of the Park Department or any of the city authorities.

What action Commissioner Ward would take could not be learned yesterday. "I have nothing to say on the Morningside Park matter," he told a TIMES reporter. "Until I receive a reply from the Board of Water Supply making its position clear there is nothing I can tell you."

The law under which the present Water Supply Board was created was Chapter 724 of the Acts of 1905. The legislation provided for building the Catskill aqueduct system. Under that law, as Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, interprets it, none of the city departments has anything to say about the work of the Catskill aqueduct, even when it encroaches on the jurisdiction of another department, as in the case of the Park Department.

Return to First Plans.

"We never have used that authority," President Strauss said, "because we like to work in harmony with the other departments. In the Morningside Park matter, however, there is only one course open to us. Engineering necessity requires that a building at least forty feet high be erected at that particular point. We have consulted with the Park Department, and they made suggestions about adding comfort stations and a tool house to the building. The board has been engaged for several months in making plans for the building along the lines of their suggestions. In view of the letter received yesterday from Commissioner Ward, we have abandoned those plans and gone back to the original design.

"This board is not concerned with any other improvements than the Catskill aqueduct supply. The work that is now being done on a superstructure in Morningside Park is not permanent. The plan which we have gone back to calls for a structure about forty feet square and forty feet high."

The Water Commissioners, according to the minutes of yesterday's meeting, took the following action with regard to Commissioner Ward's letter, telling them that he had never approved of adding comfort stations, and asking them to stop work on the structure on the ground that a personal investigation had shown it was permanent:

The Water Board's Action.

In view of the letter from the Park Commissioner, dated Feb. 7, 1916, withdrawing his request conveyed in his communication of July 6, 1915, for change in the original plan for a pumping station in Morningside Park, Shaft 11, City Aqueduct, for the purpose of adding a tool house for the use of the Park Department and comfort stations for men and women, to be constructed as part of the permanent structure to be located there, notwithstanding the fact that this board has been engaged for several months in making preliminary studies and preparing architectural designs for such construction, the board feels that its previous action taken July 20, 1915, under the heading "Contract 129," should be rescinded. On motion such action was rescinded and the Chief Engineer was therefore authorized to proceed with the original plan.

The Board of Water Supply has already submitted the general plans for the aqueduct system to the Board of Estimate and they have been approved. The Board of Estimate appropriates large sums in a lump for the work without knowing the details of the specifications, and the Morningside Park matter never has been brought before the Board of Estimate. Members of the board were interested in what they had read in THE TIMES, and they said they would give the question careful consideration if it ever came before them.

"I don't know anything about the Morningside Park structure," Mayor Mitchel said, "except what I have learned through THE TIMES. The matter never was called to my attention officially. Of course, I am against buildings of any kind in the parks unless it is a case of absolute necessity."

It was said at the Mayor's office that he would have report made on the matter.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks said the park space should be kept sacred fr the recreation of the people, but that of much money already had been spent on the pump station it would "seem unfortunate to place such a financial loss upon the city."

Frank Dowling, new President of the Board of Aldermen, declared he would do everything in his power to preserve the parks, as far as that was consistent with the general welfare.

Suggests Site for Building.

S. H. Stone, a real estate dealer at 135 Broadway, in a letter to THE TIMES yesterday suggested that the pumping station be placed on a city yard on 123d Street, opposite Morningside Park. He said:

> I call your attention to the fact that on the north side of 123d Street, between Morningside Park and Amsterdam Avenue, opposite Morningside Park, the city owns a property now used for a corporation yard, which is mostly unoccupied, and on which such a building could be installed, which would be far preferable for the general public than the park site. A pumping station could easily be erected on this plot, which is about 225 feet wide, but for some peculiar reason the "powers that be" prefer taking part of the park for their use against taking property that is contiguous to the park and exactly fitted to run the pumping station on, which would not be an eyesore and deprivataion to the public.

At the Board of Water Supply offices it was said the Morningside Park drainage chamber would never be passed on by the Board of Estimate.

DISMISS OPERATOR AS SPY.

House Democrats Oust Switchboard Employe Accused of Eavesdropping.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—On charges made in a caucus of House Democrats that "a Republican spy" was employed at the telephone switchboard in the Capitol, House officials today discharged a young man operator, who it was alleged had eavesdropped conversations between Representative Neely of West Virginia and Democratic politicians.

Mr. Neely told the Democratic caucus last night that his conversations had been overheard and reported to Republicans by one of the Capitol telephone operators. Mr. Neely said that he believed this same telephone operator had eavesdropped other Democratic conversation. The operator, he said, had "a side job" in the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee.

The caucus instructed the Chief Clerk of the House to discharge the accused operator. Republican members of the House showed a disposition tonight to resent the charges and they may be aired on the floor with a demand for proof.

The discharged employe himself said that the Neely charges were "a lie." He added:

"I was notified of my discharge last night but did not know until this minute that such a charge had been made against me. It's a lie; I haven't eavesdropped anybody. I was discharged simply because I was a Republican."

The Chief Clerk of the House said that the operator had been discharged because he was "unsatisfactory." He has been a Capitol employe for a number of years.

Representative Frank P. Woods, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, was indignant over the Neely charges. He denounced as "false" any statement that a "Republican spy" had a place at the Capitol or made reports to Republicans of conversations between Democratic members.

DOCTOR BITTEN BY A DOG.

Francois Was, Hydrophobia Specialist, to be Treated by His Father.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Dr. François Was of 75 East Sixteenth Street, regarded as the foremost specialist on hydrophobia in New Jersey and who attained national fame several months ago by saving the life of Miss Theresa Bender, who was dying from rabies, reached Chicago tonight, in his hurried trip to be treated for the same disease, by his father, Dr. Juan Was, a noted rabies specialist.

He was calling on a patient three weeks ago in his automobile, accompanied by his sister, Miss Huberdyn Was. The engine stalled, and when she got out to start it a large black dog attacked her. Dr. Was went to her rescue and in beating the dog off was bitten in the right leg. After bandaging the wound he made his round of visits and that night, when the bite became painful, called in another physician, who cauterized it.

The wound healed and he gave it no further thought until last Sunday, when he began to display symptoms of hydrophobia. Physicians were called in and Dr. Was telegraphed his father, describing his condition. His father immediately ordered him to go to Chicago and he took the first train possible on Monday night.

7 INJURED IN CRASH SPEEDING TO A FIRE

Captain May Die as Result of Collision Between Truck and a Car.

STRAPHANGERS ARE SAVED

Crowded Together, Their Bodies Act as Buffers During Impact.

Responding to an alarm of fire at 221 East Nineteenth Street, Automobile Fire Patrol Truck 2 swung north into Third Avenue from Fourteenth Street shortly after 6:30 o'clock last evening and sideswiped a crowded northbound Third Avenue surface car. The impact was heavy, and all of the ten firemen on the truck were thrown or swept from their places, and every one of the seventy-five passengers in the car was shaken up.

Captain Peter Cornwell, 57 years old, of 1,091 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, was in charge of the truck, and, before the accident, was sitting on the front seat at the right of the driver. When the truck and car crashed he was catapulted over its side and was jammed between the truck and the car. Fire Patrolman John Kammen, 32 years old, of 441 Eldert's Lane, who was riding on the right running board of the truck near the forward end, was swept from his position and thrown to the street. Both are in Bellevue Hospital and may die.

Captain Seriously Hurt.

All of the fire patrolmen riding on the running board received minor injuries. They were James E. Frame, 23 years old, of 528 West Fifty-first Street; Edward Rothwell, 25 years old, of 307 East 154th Street, and Leo Piuquette, 25 years old, of 60 South Sixth Street, Brooklyn. Edward Cunningham, the driver of the truck, 25 years old, of 170 Eighth Avenue, and Henry Gorman, the motorman of the street car, of West Brighton, S. I., also were injured.

Captain Cornwell, who has been in the Fire Department for thirty-two years and holds a clean record for the time, suffered the most serious injuries. The surgeons at Bellevue do not think that he will live, and if he does he will be crippled for life by the loss of his right leg below the knee. When he fell between the truck and the car this leg was caught and nearly amputated, and surgeons removed it at once.

Fire Patrolman John Kammen suffered a fracture of the right arm and internal injuries. Although he did not seem so dangerously injured as Captain Cornwell, his chances for recovery were considered slight.

Had the street car not been so crowded some of its passengers would certainly have been seriously injured, for both the car and the truck were going at high speed when they collided. The passengers were packed so closely together, however, that, despite the force of the collision, no one was thrown down. Every one was bumped against the persons packed around him, and the only injuries distributed among the passengers were bruises.

Reserves Quell Excitement.

Because of the corner where the accident occurred and the time of the occurrence, a big crowd gathered within a few minutes after the collision and excitement became so great that reserves were summoned from the East Twenty-second Street Police Station. The cries of the injured men, mingled with the shouts of those who were more frightened than hurt, and the thousands in the surrounding crowd became dangerously agitated and interfered with the work of police and ambulance surgeons.

Because of the crowd and the derailing of the car, north and south traffic in Third Avenue and east and west traffic in Fourteenth Street were held up for fifteen minutes. All the fixtures on the right side of the fire patrol truck were torn away and the left front door of the street car was smashed.

Charges His Wife Is a Bigamist.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Edwin L. Remillard, a printer connected with the William Campbell Wall Paper Company at Hackensack, a well-known semi-professional baseball player, has instituted proceedings in divorce against Helen Hilton, whom he married on July 6, 1913, at Englewood. Remillard alleges that his wife, whom he knew as Nell Woodruff, had married Edward Hilton.

TO BREAK CARROLL WILL.

Widow of Horse Dealer Alleges Incompetency and Fraud.

Mrs. Martha L. Carroll, widow of Joseph D. Carroll of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, has filed a suit seeking to break her husband's will, it was learned yesterday. The will sought to dispose of property valued at $2,000,000, but left Mrs. Carroll only the life income from $100,000, the bulk of the remainder of the estate going immediately or ultimately to Mr. Carroll's daughter, Miss Lorena Carroll.

In her petition, which has been served upon the heirs under the will, Mrs. Carroll alleges that her husband was of unsound mind when he made the will, and was the victim of "fraud and undue influence." She further asserts that his signature, the genuineness of which she seems to doubt, was not made in the presence of the witnesses to the will, and she adds that the witnesses did not sign their names in the presence of the testator. The will was witnessed by John J. Mooney and J. Birdsall Banker.

Mr. Carroll died Nov. 23, 1912, after a reconciliation with his wife which followed a period of separation, according to report. The original will, drawn before the reconciliation, left the widow the income of $50,000, but the amount was doubled in a codicil after the reconciliation.

The first papers in the suit were filed on June 24, 1914, and the suit will come up for trial in the Supreme Court within a short time.

MEN'S STYLES, $125 A SUIT.

Tailors Show Draped Hips and Wine-Colored Evening Coats.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—Single-breasted, two-button sack coats, with drapery over the hips, is the proper style for men's wear this Spring, according to designs exhibited at the convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors, which opened here today.

The ballroom of the hotel where the convention is being held was filled with models of the Spring styles, and many striking designs were shown.

Double-breasted coats are to have peak lapels, and both single and double breasted will follow natural lines. Extensive padding will be avoided.

Scotch plaid is to be a popular pattern, judging from the designs.

An extreme model in evening dress was exhibited by one designer who showed a wine-colored coat. With the coat went a lavender waistcoat.

Outing coats are to have two pleats in the back, running over the shoulders.

In Summer clothing, designs of seersucker coats weighing eight ounces were shown, and also a fawn-colored coat with white buttons.

Sleeves this Spring and Summer are to be small, with a button at the cuff. Trousers will follow the conformation of the leg, but will not be tight.

Frock coats of green cloth with a wide red stripe were displayed today. Patterns of large checks were prominent in the display, and green was a prominent color.

A novelty was an overcoat weighing one pound—said to be both rain and cold proof.

Of the many designs on exhibit, not a suit cost less than $125. The one-pound overcoat cost $125.

Wilson to Visit Newark May 13.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Wilson tentatively accepted an invitation today to go to Newark, N. J., May 13, as the guest of the Chamber of Commerce there. The invitation was extended by Senator Hughes and a large delegation from Newark.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE AMERICAN SPEED MANIA

Old World Methods Compared With Our Own

It is common knowledge that the European merchant moves slowly—so slowly that at times his methods become aggravating to his American connections.

However, when his attention is called to this fact he is liable to reply that he accomplishes the same thing that we Americans who travel at double speed accomplish, and he may add that he gets more enjoyment out of life and is liable to live longer.

Business men who overdraw on their natural supply of energy are in constant danger of physical breakdown.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has proven to be of inestimable value to men who, through force of habit and environment, cannot slow up. It helps to replace the energy that has been consumed with new energy, makes rich, red blood, builds up the tissues and as a brain food has no equal.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a natural tonic food and is endorsed by medical authorities throughout the civilized world.

Equally beneficial to tired, wornout women, and changes pale, sickly children into red-cheeked pictures of health.

Taken at meal times and delightfully palatable.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The spirit of Great Britain, the efficiency of Germany, the dignity of France, and "the stockyard hordes of armies like the Russian Army"—these are four dramatic facts of the war as seen by Richard Washburn Child, whose article, "ALL FOR RUSSIA," appears this week in

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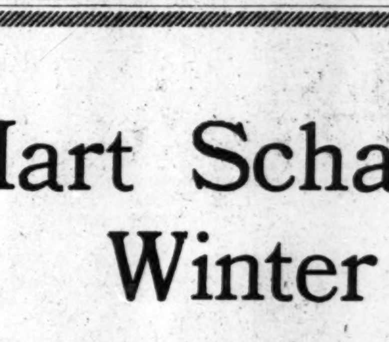

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Hart Schaffner & Marx
Winter Overcoats
Reduced to $25, $19.50, $15

PLENTY of cold weather coming! The last day or two only goes to show what February and March can do when they get going.

Generally, it is not until the mercury goes up that overcoats go down. But here—

Right in the middle of Winter, with the mercury cuddling down into the bulb—overcoat prices have tumbled.
It's a great chance!

Rich, silk-lined overcoats, regularly sold at $45, $40, $35, $32.50 and $30—including some of the finest imported fabrics— $25

$35, $30, $28 and $25 overcoats—considered big value at their original prices. Most of them silk lined. Also our heavy greatcoats and ulsterettes—mighty snug these days— $19.50

$25, $22.50, $20 and $18 overcoats and ulsterettes—every one worth more than their regular price— $15

Verb. Sap. Next Winter overcoats like these will be very scarce, and very, *very* high

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"Today—and *every* day"

How Do You Select Your Dentifrice?

You Can't Be Too Careful In Seeking Efficiency and Wholesomeness.

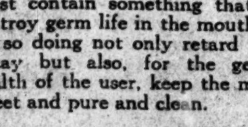
You've got to think of *two* things—not just one, but two—in deciding what dentifrice you shall use and shall let your children use—efficiency and wholesomeness.

Efficiency to-day covers more points of value than it used to, for as the science of dentistry has advanced it has shown reasons for a necessary increase in the number of things a dentifrice should do.

That a dentifrice will scrub the teeth clean by mechanical action or abrasion is far from being sufficient to make it a good article. It must have this quality and at the same time not be so harsh in its action as to injure the tooth surfaces.

For this reason we recommend the exclusive use of either SANITOL Tooth Powder or SANITOL Tooth Paste. Their base is the highest grade of chalk of sufficient density to serve as an effective abradent but not dense enough to injure the enamel. There is no pumice stone, cuttle fish bone or gritty matter in these preparations. Nor is this all that is necessary to a good dentifrice.

Your dentifrice must have antiseptic properties — your dentifrice must contain something that will destroy germ life in the mouth and by so doing not only retard tooth decay but also, for the general health of the user, keep the mouth sweet and pure and clean.



THE HOME OF SANITOL

On the other hand these antiseptic properties must not be produced by chemicals or drugs that will injure the teeth, gums, lining of the mouth or stomach. The ideal dentifrice in this direction is SANITOL Tooth Powder or SANITOL Tooth Paste—both of these preparations are thoroughly antiseptic and harmlessly so.

The next important point is that the dentifrice should be one that neutralizes acidity of the mouth. An acid mouth not only encourages germ life but it also increases tooth decay, is bad for the gums and enamel of the teeth and, because it acidifies the saliva which plays an important part in digestion, is bad for stomach and digestion.

But — and ponder this well — an acid mouth would be less harmful than some of the chemicals and drugs used in some widely advertised dentifrices to neutralize acidity. Especially beware of these dentifrices that are advertised as containing certain powerful chemicals and drugs, if you value the biggest asset you have—good health. They probably do neutralize acid mouth, but if your constitution is not only vigorous, but fortified so as to resist and throw off poisons that are prone to lurk in the system, they may cause a bad effect on the stomach and kidneys. As one cannot brush his teeth without swallowing each time some of the saliva containing the dentifrice, you can easily understand that the swallowing of a powerful chemical or drug, even in minute doses, every time you brush your teeth cannot help but disturb the health of the user. Why not be absolutely safe then and use SANITOL Tooth Powder or SANITOL Tooth Paste, both of which perfectly neutralize mouth acidity and yet are guaranteed to contain no dangerous chemicals or drugs?

Is your dentifrice a pure white, or is it colored?

Any colored dentifrice is artificially colored. This artificial color usually in the dentifrice does not add to the efficacy of the product. It is there to make the dentifrice look good, or for the purpose of disguising one or more of the ingredients on account of their character—or possibly their quality. How can you expect to ensure the whiteness of your teeth by using an artificially colored dentifrice to brush them with? Besides this, who wants to mix this useless coloring matter with his saliva thus introducing it into his stomach? SANITOL Tooth Powder and SANITOL Tooth Paste are *pure white* dentifrices.

Remember all these facts in selecting which shall be *your* dentifrice and you can't possibly make the mistake of selecting the wrong one. And as those delicate ivory plants, your teeth, are at stake and at the same time your health and digestion, you must realize that this care in choice will repay you many times over.

To cap the climax, also remember this: In competition with all the dentifrices in America, sixteen judges awarded SANITOL Tooth and Toilet Preparations the Gold Medal, HIGHEST AWARD, at the San Francisco Panama-Pacific International Exposition. This surely is confirmation of your own good judgment in selecting SANITOL Tooth Powder or SANITOL Tooth Paste as your dentifrice.

So for a pure, sweet mouth and healthy white teeth—
SANITOL Tooth Powder or
SANITOL Tooth Paste.

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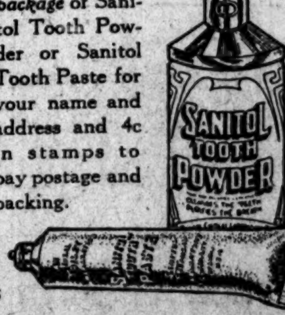

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